"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light, variable winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,879. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

HALT THAW HEARING TO CHANGE JUDGES

Testimony Reminds Keogh That He Once Expressed an Opinion to Prisoner's Lawyer.

ASKS TOMPKINS TO PRESIDE

The Only Justice in the District Who Has Not Heard a Thaw Sanity Plea Agrees to Do So Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 27.—The hearing to ascertain the present mental condition of Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, came to a sudden stop this morning, and immediately following this the impression became general that Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh, who has been hearing the case, had either become convinced that Thaw was now sane or was in such grave doubt that he had decided to submit the matter to a commission.

Both of these rumors proved to be without foundation, and it is now known that the question of Thaw's mental condition had nothing whatever to do with Justice Keogh's refusal to continue the hearing to-day.

It is understood that Justice Keogh has found that he is not legally competent to conduct the hearing, and that to-morrow morning, when court convenes, he will follow the only course open to him, and transfer the burden of deciding the question on which depends Thaw's liberty to another Justice of the Supreme Court. To-night Justice Keogh communicated with Justice Arthur Tompkins of Nyack, and asked him if he would take the case. Justice Tompkins, who is the only Supreme Court Justice in this judicial district, the Ninth, before whom a Thaw sanity hearing has not been brought, replied that he would take the case, and said that he would be ready to go on with it at 9 o'clock next Monday morning.

Clarence J. Shearn, Thaw's leading counsel, however, may object to Justice Tompkins taking the case, and in the event of his objection being upheld the case would have to be sent to some Justice outside of this district. The opinion, however, is that Justice Tompkins will hear the rest of the case, even if Thaw's lawyers object.

Many Rumors Follow Adjournment.

The end of the hearing this morning came so suddenly that it took everybody connected with the famous case entirely by surprise. No one seemed to know the reason, and rumor followed rumor in such rapid order that even the lawyers in the case seemed bewildered. First it was that Justice Keogh had become convinced that Thaw was sane and that the prisoner would be a free man before the day was over. Another rumor was that the Justice had found himself unable to decide the question, and that he had made up his mind to appoint three alienists to examine Thaw, and that the man's liberty would depend on their report.

Though neither Justice Keogh nor the lawyers for the State and for Thaw would talk, it became known later that the mental status of Thaw did not enter into the question. Several persons who had been in court while Thaw was being examined by Mr. Jerome yesterday remembered that near the end of the hearing Thaw had referred to "a learned friend" of the late Russell Peabody, who was one of Thaw's lawyers at the first trial for murder. Thaw said that Mr. Peabody had told this friend all about the actions of Clifford W. Hartridge, also one of his former counsel, and that the friend, being a man of sound judgment and good heart, had given him good advice.

"Could Thaw have referred to Justice Keogh?" asked several persons, when this part of Thaw's testimony was called to their attention to-day. It now transpires that Justice Keogh was undoubtedly the person that Thaw had in mind. Mr. Peabody and Justice Keogh were related by marriage, and the Justice often advised the younger man, of whom he was very fond.

The Testimony That Halted Hearing.

When Thaw made the statements referred to on the stand yesterday afternoon those who were present recalled to-day that Justice Keogh turned toward him, and looked at him very intently, as if trying to fathom what the witness had in mind. He made no comment, and when Thaw, in con[illegible] that part of his testimony, turned [illegible] Justice Keogh and said he would [illegible] the man he had in mind if "his [illegible] or so desires," Justice Keogh m[illegible] response.

That part of [illegible] examination which recalled to Justice Keogh's mind that he had been con[illegible] by Mr. Peabody in regard to th[illegible] was his answer to a question ask[illegible] Mr. Jerome, which was based on the [illegible] famous statement of Thaw's, in [illegible] to the effect that if he, Thaw, w[illegible] half as crazy as Mrs. T. (meaning [illegible]other) he would have been in Matt[illegible] long ago."

Thaw took [illegible]ty-two minutes to answer this q[illegible]. His answer was a rambling re[illegible] the alleged wrongdoing of H[illegible], who, he said, had misappropri[illegible] than $60,000 which had been in[illegible] him for his defense.

After he [illegible] Hartridge off from the further [illegible] of his money, Thaw went on to [illegible] Hartridge got into the good g[illegible] his mother, and got about $60,0[illegible] became necessary, he added, [illegible]artridge out of the case, and [illegible]body went to "a friend" to [illegible]w it could be done. Peabody, T[illegible] his friend everything that [illegible] about Hartridge's connection [illegible].

"Mr. Pe[illegible] haw said on the stand yeste[illegible] to a friend of his about this [illegible] he certainly told him all th[illegible] about Hartridge. He certain[illegible] friend what Hartridge had d[illegible]."

Thaw rea[illegible] of the statement in which [illegible] "if Harry was half as cra[illegible]" and then went on to say: [illegible]

"That is [illegible] Mr. Peabody told his friend, so tha[illegible] could know what sort of a man [illegible] was. I think that Mr. Peabody [illegible]sulted his friend, not as a lawyer, [illegible] a friend, merely a friend of very [illegible] judgment and

Continued on Page 6.

TO KILL CHINESE MINISTERS.

Seventy Assassins Said to Have Gone to Peking with That Object.

LONDON, Friday, June 28.—A Tientsin dispatch to The Daily Mail says:

"Inspired by the Chen Chi-Mei Party of Shanghai, seventy assassins have proceeded to Peking with the intention of assassinating the Cabinet Ministers."

AGAIN GOES TO MAETERLINCK.

Dramatic Literature Prize Awarded to Him for Third Time.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 27.—The Belgian triennial prize for dramatic literature has been awarded to Maurice Maeterlinck for "The Blue Bird."

M. Maeterlinck has now received the prize three times.

MEXICAN TOWN WIPED OUT.

Many Lives Reported Lost by Cloudburst in Guanajuato.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 27.—The city of Guanajuato, Mexico, is reported to have been destroyed and several hundred lives lost, as the result of a flood following a cloudburst a few days ago. Dispatches from the Mexican capital to-day give details.

The waters are said to have risen so quickly that hundreds of peons living along the river were overwhelmed. Few houses in the lower part of the city were left intact, and the Jardin del Cantador, or Singing Garden, said to have been one of the most beautiful in the world, was entirely washed away, together with more than fifty private parks situated along the banks of the river at the foot of Mount San Nicholas.

When the cloudburst came the waters from the surrounding mountains dashed into the cup-shaped valley containing the city.

Guanajuato, or Santa Fé de Guanajuato, is the capital of the State of that name, situated in the Canada de Marfil, 6,200 feet above sea level and 165 miles northwest of Mexico City. Its streets are deep and tortuous, but the houses are well built, and the city contains many fine public buildings, the chief of which are the cathedral, the monasteries, eight in number; the college, the gymnasium, the theatre, and the mint. In the vicinity are numerous silver mines, the richest in Mexico.

The city has a population of 63,000. It is one of the most historic spots in Mexico, having been originally distinguished by its heroic struggles against Spanish conquest. In the great war for liberation, the city was the scene of the first great battle at the storming of the Alhondiga de Granaditas in 1810, and was repeatedly sacked.

On July 1, 1905, Guanajuato was overwhelmed by a similar flood, which caused a loss of life estimated at between 200 and 1,000 persons and $1,000,000 damage.

GOSSIP DRIVES PASTOR AWAY

The Rev. Mr. Carpenter May Resign from Cromwell Church.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 27.—It was reported here to-night that the Rev. A. H. Carpenter would resign the pastorate of the Cromwell Baptist Church next Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Carpenter intimated that, notwithstanding his knowledge that most of his parishioners had signed petitions asking him to remain, he would terminate his connection with the church on that day and would soon not only depart from Cromwell, but would resign from the Baptist ministry.

Arthur Howard Boardman, ex-Sheriff of Middlesex County, who is a prominent member of the Rev. Mr. Carpenter's church, and whose wife is a chorister in the church, said to-night that he felt sympathy for Mr. Carpenter, who had been forced to fight in the dark against gossips who had made his life in Cromwell uncomfortable.

The Rev. Mr. Carpenter asked the reporters to-night to aid him in discovering who was responsible for the gossip that had been circulated about him.

TOGO'S OLD SHIP WRECKED.

The Naniwa, Which Began the War with China, Likely to be Lost.

TOKIO, June 27.—The cruiser Naniwa, which was the flagship of Admiral Togo in the Chinese-Japanese War of 1894, has been wrecked off the Kurila Islands, in the North Pacific.

All the crew were saved, but the vessel is probably a total loss.

The Naniwa, a cruiser of 3,650 tons, was in 1894 the flagship of the first flying squadron of the Japanese Navy. A shot from the vessel started the Chinese-Japanese War.

The Kowshing, a transport flying the British flag, with a British Captain and crew, and carrying 1,100 Chinese soldiers, was overtaken by Togo in the Naniwa. He brought the transport to a stop by firing two blank cartridges. Togo then sent a Lieutenant aboard the Kowshing, demanding that the transport turn about and steam back with the Naniwa to the Japanese fleet. The Captain of the Kowshing agreed to do this, but his British officers and the Chinese soldiers mutinied.

After four hours' delay Togo opened fire and sank the transport. This began the war with China, throughout which the Naniwa was Togo's flagship. It was heavily pounded by Chinese guns in various engagements, but suffered no vital damage.

The vessel has, of course, long been antiquated.

FLETCHER FOR GOVERNOR.

Vermont Republicans Nominate a State Ticket—Cheers for Taft.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 27.—The Republicans of Vermont, meeting in State Convention, named this ticket to-day:

For Governor, Allen M. Fletcher of Cavendish; Lieutenant Governor, Frank E. Howe of Bennington; Secretary of State, Guy F. Bailey of Essex, (renominated;) Treasurer, Edward H. Deavitt of Montpelier, (renominated;) Auditor, Horace F. Graham of Craftsbury, (renominated;) Attorney General, Rufus E. Brown of Burlington.

While the State platform made no specific declaration on preferential primaries, it recommends the adoption of "some practical system that will express the will of the people."

There was a five-minute demonstration when the name of President Taft was mentioned in the reading of the platform.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., June 27.—According to incomplete returns J. A. Buchanan, Progressive Republican, has been nominated for Governor as the result of the Statewide primary held yesterday. Returns from 308 of 834 precincts gave Buchanan 5,487, L. B. Hanna 4,414, and C. A. Johnson 1,700. The indications are that George P. Jones, formerly of Minnesota, has been nominated for Governor by the Democrats.

At the soda fountain insist on having your drinks flavored with Angostura Bitters, world-renowned tonic of exquisite flavor.—Adv.

WILSON QUITS GOLF TO HEAR RETURNS

Pleased to Learn Over Direct Wire from Baltimore That "Progressives Are in Control."

GLAD UNIT RULE IS BROKEN

Ex-Gov. Fort Sits in Front of Log Fire and Discusses Situation with Candidate at Sea Girt.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., June 27.—Gov. Wilson gave up practice on the golf links this afternoon, ten minutes after the battling on the South Dakota contests began in Baltimore. The Governor came off the links declaring that things were getting so interesting he couldn't keep away from the telegraph wire.

His direct wire to the convention hall brought him constant information throughout the afternoon. At 6 o'clock the Governor was smiling more broadly than he had throughout the day.

"The indications are," he said, "that the Progressives are in control and that is gratifying."

"Do you consider," a visitor asked, "that the balloting is demonstrating that your personal chances are improving?" The Governor indicated with a quick wave of his hand that the question was distasteful to him.

"That is not the way I care to think of it," he said. "I am confident that the nominee will be a Progressive, and that the platform will be Progressive."

The Governor plainly was elated at the action of the convention last night in abrogating the unit rule.

"I have always maintained," he said, "that where delegates are instructed by districts in a primary election, they should vote accordingly, and not be bound by the unit rule. For instance, here in New Jersey we have twenty-four of the twenty-eight delegates—an overwhelming majority—yet we have never dreamed of enforcing the unit rule."

A question was asked about the South Dakota contest. Gov. Wilson said he did not know the details of the situation there enough to be able to estimate the exact meaning of the vote in the convention.

"I regard it as very fortunate," he said, "that the fight was started at the outset of the convention to make a straight line-up as between Progressives and non-progressives. When the first victory for Judge Parker was announced the people at home had a chance to let their delegates hear from them and the result seems to have been wholesome. I consider that the Progressives have been in command from the start. I have been unable to analyze the Parker vote fully."

A chill wind blowing in from the sea caused Mrs. Wilson to abandon an auto trip in the evening and have log fires lit in the large fireplaces of the Governor's residence. With Mrs. Wilson, the Governor sat through the evening in front of the fire.

Ex-Gov. Fort drove up to the Governor's residence at 9 o'clock and spent some time. When he left he said that his call was merely social. "I came over," he said, "because I realized that this would be an anxious night for the Governor, and as my home in Spring Lake was within motoring distance I thought I would keep the Governor company for half an hour and incidentally learn the late news from the convention.

"I did not mention the recent convention at Chicago in any way and did not say a word about the new party which Col. Roosevelt is forming."

After ex-Gov. Fort had gone, bulletins came to Gov. Wilson giving him the contents of Bryan's resolution declaring that it was the sense of the convention that agents of Wall Street should not be recognized as having any proper place within it.

"Evidently," said Gov. Wilson, as he stirred the fire in the big fireplace, "Mr. Bryan is having a showdown on this matter. I could sleep through almost anything," continued the Governor, as he prepared to retire. "I may be able to sleep through the night, but I shall keep in touch with the telegraphic bulletins, and, of course, if they should begin to ballot I should not stay in bed."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 27.—Gov. Harmon expressed satisfaction over the action of the New York delegation in deciding to cast its ballot for him for the Presidential nomination, when he heard the news at his home. As on other evenings during the sessions of the convention the Governor retired to his home from the office at an early hour, and received the convention news while sitting on his porch.

TEXAS DIVORCE DISREGARDED

Wife in New York Brings About Indictment for Bigamy.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 27.—The Grand Jury brought in an indictment for bigamy against Tyler M. Gibbs, the Newark builder, to-day. Miss Edith May Sammis of White Plains, N. Y., who is known as Mrs. Tyler M. Gibbs No. 1, was called to testify to her marriage to Gibbs six years ago. Delaphine Courtland Bennett, the 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bennett of Metuchen, whom Gibbs married on June 1, and who is known as Mrs. Gibbs No. 2, was also in the Grand Jury ante-room waiting to be called as a witness, but she was not needed. Dr. James G. Mason of the Presbyterian Church, Metuchen, who married Gibbs and Miss Bennett, was called before the Grand Jury.

Frank M. McDermitt of Newark, counsel for Gibbs, said to-day that Mr. Gibbs obtained a divorce from his first wife in Texas two years ago, and Mrs. Gibbs contended that it was invalid in New York because she was not served with the notice personally. The Texas law only requires notice by publication, and this was done. Some time before the second marriage, the first wife started divorce proceedings in New York, which are still pending.

HENNING TESTIMONY ALL IN.

Bellboy Identifies Funk, Defendant in Alienation Suit.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Testimony in the suit brought by John C. Henning against Clarence S. Funk, General Manager of the International Harvester Company, who seeks $25,000 for alleged alienation of his wife's affections, closed to-day before Judge Slusser.

Mr. Funk, the last witness for the defense, denied having ever seen Mrs. Josephine Henning before the beginning of the present trial.

Edward Deuter, a former hotel bellboy, when recalled to the stand, pointed out Mr. Funk in the courtroom and identified him as the man he saw enter a hotel room with Mrs. Henning.

Attorney Sheean read numerous affidavits of hotel employes and others to prove that Henning lived with his wife in different parts of the country after the filing of the present suit.

Latest Shipping News.

REPORTED BY WIRELESS, (MARCONI.)

SS Celtic, New York to Liverpool, was 290 miles W. Fastnet 5 P. M.; due Queenstown 28th, 3 P. M. White Star Line.

SS Princess Irene, at Naples, June 27.

HOTEL CADILLAC, Times Square, 43d and Broadway, in the heart's core of New York. Every convenience. Best of food and service. 200 rooms with bath, $2.00 daily. Reservations wired at our expense.—Adv.

The New York Times Special Train to Baltimore.

The New York Times Special Train over the Pennsylvania Railroad to Baltimore, carrying the news of the National Democratic Convention's Presidential nominating proceedings, will be started this morning immediately after the Convention takes decisive action.

BRYAN'S ONSLAUGHT DISTRESSES BELMONT

He Is Too Much Affected to Discuss It, but It Only Makes Thomas F. Ryan Smile.

TAKES MURPHY BY SURPRISE

But on Cohalan's Advice He Passes the Word to Vote for the Commoner's Resolution.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 27.—Neither August Belmont nor Thomas F. Ryan would comment to-night on the sensational attack which William J. Bryan made upon them by name in the resolution against "the interests," which he presented to the convention, asking that no candidate allied with them or under obligations to them should be the nominee of the convention. In its original form Mr. Bryan's resolution also demanded the unseating of Ryan and Belmont.

"There is nothing for me to say about it," said Mr. Belmont, who was visibly affected. "Let the action of the convention speak for itself. I will not say anything."

Unlike Mr. Belmont, Mr. Ryan, who still remained with his delegation, was smiling and serene.

"No, I will not comment upon the matter," he said.

Charles F. Murphy was asked if he had anything to say. "Not a thing," said the Tammany boss, who looked as if he had not been enjoying himself in the least.

"Does Mr. Bryan come out of the situation stronger or weaker?" he was asked.

"Better ask Mr. Bryan," was all he would say.

John F. McIntyre, who occupies the seat adjoining Mr. Murphy's in the New York delegation, offered to explain the Bryan incident from the Tammany viewpoint.

Bryan Tried to Put Them in a Hole.

"Bryan took us completely by surprise," said Mr. McIntyre. "We didn't know what in the world he was driving at for the first few minutes, but when we began to size up the situation we did some mighty quick thinking.

"We realized that Bryan had determined to put us in an awkward position by making it appear, if we opposed his resolution, that we were guilty of what he charged, that we were tied up with the predatory interests. Then, also, we realized that Bryan was also furnishing an excuse to bolt.

"We decided there was only one way to head him off, and that was to vote for his resolution with the objectionable latter part cut out.

"Several of the other delegates came to Mr. Murphy and told him that they would stand by him, but he told them what his programme was, and they agreed to vote the same way. That was why New York asked to vote when only the first two or three States were called. When the other delegations saw what we were doing thy changed their votes.

"I think we spiked Mr. Bryan's guns for the time being, but he is planning more mischief, and we will have to go up against him again to-morrow."

It was Justice Cohalan and Alton B. Parker who advised Murphy to have the New York delegation vote in favor of Bryan's resolution.

The Commoner's View of It.

Mr. Bryan was asked if he had any reasons to give for withdrawing the latter part of the resolution introduced by him demanding the withdrawal from the convention of Ryan and Belmont. He said:

"I stated my reasons at the time. Many of our Democrats sincerely objected to that part of the resolution on the ground that it was an invasion of a right of the State, and I did not want to put them into a position where their reasons for voting against the double resolution would be the subject of discussion.

"Others were likely to use it as an excuse for voting against the first part of the resolution, and I thought it best not to give them that excuse, and the purpose was served, anyhow, in a condemnation of the men and the system that they represent.

"The large majority indicates that the actual number of delegates who will admit that they are reactionaries is really small. From now on we will have a Progressive convention and a Progressive campaign, and, I believe, a Democratic victory."

"There has been a suggestion of a bolt on your part," was suggested.

Replies to Bolt Talk With a Query.

Mr. Bryan smiled as he answered: "Have you heard any talk of anything like that? Will I be apt to bolt a programme such as I have outlined?"

"Of course the report was circulated by your enemies."

"Do not measure me by my enemies. I have had to fight them for sixteen years in the people's interests, and I expect to have to fight them as long as I live."

"Does your statement mean that you are against Mr. Clark?"

"No, Sir," Mr. Bryan hastened to respond. "I regard Mr. Clark as a Progressive. I am instructed to vote for him."

"But the breaking of the unit rule would allow you to vote for whosoever you pleased, would it not?"

"Not at all. And I have refused from the beginning to express any preference as between Mr. Clark and Mr. Wilson."

"Did you hear that New York in caucus to-day decided to support Mr. Wilson after the first ballot?"

"I never pay any attention to rumors," he said. "Now, please allow me to go to the hotel and get some rest."

Po'keepsie Intercollegiate Boat Races. Day Line str. "Albany" runs special to view races. Get circular or telephone [illegible] Spring.—Adv.

CONVENTION IN ALL-NIGHT SESSION; NOW HEARING NOMINATING SPEECHES; BRYAN PLEDGE AGAINST 'THE INTERESTS'

He Sets Convention in Uproar by Attack on Ryan and Belmont.

LEADERS ACCEPT HIS PLAN

Vote Not to Choose a Candidate Tied to Wall Street—Move to Spike His Guns.

SUSPECTED PLAN TO BOLT

Forced Him to Withdraw Proposal to Unseat Ryan and Belmont—Then Voted With Him.

OVATIONS FOR NOMINEES

Wilson Men Start a Demonstration Before His Name Is Even Mentioned.

UNDERWOOD GETS CHEERS

His Name the First Presented to the Convention—Clark Named at Midnight.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Friday, June 28.—The presentation of names of candidates for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency began in the convention hall here at 11 P. M., and will continue until the early hours of the morning.

At 1:30 A. M. the Democratic leaders had agreed that the convention should remain in session until all nominations had been made and a ballot taken. It was evident the ballot was several hours away.

William Jennings Bryan stood on the stage before the convention soon after the night session opened and made the most sensational speech of his life, even more sensational than that which won him the Presidential nomination in Chicago in 1896.

Just when the convention was about to proceed to put candidates in nomination for the Presidency Mr. Bryan got the floor and offered a resolution which declared in substance that the money power, as represented by J. P. Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan, and August Belmont, was engaged in a conspiracy to purchase the Presidential nomination of the convention. Mr. Ryan is sitting in the convention as a delegate from Virginia and Mr. Belmont as a delegate from New York. Mr. Bryan's resolution practically called upon the convention to expel them, and to declare itself opposed to the nomination of any candidate representative of or under obligation to the Morgan-Ryan-Belmont interests.

Pandemonium does not describe the scene that followed this move on the part of the peerless leader. The New York delegates were not in the hall to defend Belmont, but Virginia's delegates came howling to Ryan's defense.

The resolution was fought by the Virginia men as a violation of State rights in that New York and Virginia had selected their delegates by due process of law and were responsible for them.

Bryan came back with a statement that if Virginia and New York would poll their delegations openly on the questions as to whether Mr. Ryan and Mr. Belmont should be expelled, and the delegates would go on record, and a majority of them would vote against expelling Mr. Ryan and Mr. Belmont, he would withdraw the part of his resolution referring to them and to Mr. Morgan.

Speeches were made by Virginians which led Mr. Bryan to say that he would withdraw his resolution in so far as it related to Mr. Ryan. He said he would withdraw it so far as it related to Mr. Belmont if the New York delegation would ask him to.

The New Yorkers howled back a defiant "No" in Mr. Bryan's teeth. Virginia resented Mr. Bryan's insinuation that she had asked him to withdraw any part of his resolution. Congressman Flood said Virginia asked nothing of Mr. Bryan.

The crowd called on him to "soak Bryan," and he did so, as Bryan was never "soaked" before in a Democratic gathering. He brought forth a tremendous cheer by his statement that Bryan was "the only man who wanted to destroy the Democratic Party."

Then Mr. Bryan withdrew the part of the resolution referring to the expulsion of delegates.

When Bryan first hurled his bomb into the convention, Thomas F. Ryan got up and started to leave, but the Virginia delegates would not let him go.

"Go Over to Roosevelt."

The convention crowd seemed to have turned against Bryan, and on all sides he was assailed with

"Go over to Roosevelt."

Bryan finally took the floor again, but could scarcely be heard above the din.

"If thy right hand offend thee, cut it off," he shouted, "and if it is necessary to cut off Morgan and Ryan and Belmont to save the Democratic body politic, then cut them off."

This was in answer to the argument advanced by ex-Governor McCorkle of West Virginia, that the party could not afford to cut off all hope of victory by offending all the big material interests of the country.

Mr. Bryan was white and filled with rage as he got up and said that he would withdraw the last half of his resolution but demanded a roll call on the first part.

Decide to Spike Bryan's Guns.

The roll call proceeded amid as great an uproar as was ever seen in a convention hall. Everybody was asking whether Bryan had gone crazy, but the general answer was: "Crazy nothing. Like Roosevelt he must rule or ruin, and now, when he sees the Democratic Party with a victory in sight under another standard bearer than himself, his jealous rage has prompted him to try to ruin the party."

The roll call proceeded. Not a vote announced could be heard even from the press seats under the speaker's chair.

Mr. Bryan sat smiling cynically as the roll was called on a joint motion to suspend the rules and pass his resolution with the last paragraph eliminated. It soon became obvious that the resolution was going to pass, the leaders apparently believing that to pass it would do less harm than it would to defeat it and thus place a weapon in Bryan's hands. The impression was that his whole move had been for the purpose of giving him an excuse for repudiating the party which had three times honored him with its nomination for President. So the convention decided to spike his guns.

When the plan of the leaders became obvious, those States which had voted against the Bryan resolution started to change their votes in favor of it. The result was that Bryan's resolution as amended was passed by a vote of 899 to 196. The galleries cheered lustily for a minute or two.

Atmosphere Cleared, Says Bryan.

Mr. Bryan left the hall just after the vote was announced. THE NEW YORK TIMES representative asked him how the action of the convention on his resolution impressed him.

"I am much pleased," he said. "The atmosphere is cleared now. A number of reactionary candidates are retired from the race by that vote on my resolution. It leaves the convention absolutely in the hands of the Progressives."

"Was that your purpose in introducing it?" he was asked.

"Precisely," he answered.

Bryan's sensational play came at a time when the forces of all the candidates for the Presidential nomination of this convention were marshaled in good-natured fighting array. The developments of the day had favored the candidacy of Woodrow Wilson. The Wilson cause had made gains at the day session, and when night came the city was ringing with his name and his leaders were jubilant.

The Clark boom seemed to be on the wane. It lacked the vitality of that of New Jersey's Governor. The Clark men were saying that they were going to win, but the whole atmosphere was charged with the "feel" of a Wilson triumph. This was increased tenfold when the New York State delegation caucused and decided on Gov. Harmon as its first ballot candidate, and Gov. Wilson as its second choice. No nomination seemed to be possible on the first ballot, owing to the large number of "favorite sons" who had to be voted for under instructions on that ballot. The prospect was that Clark would lead on the first ballot, with Wilson a strong second, but both far short of the 729 votes needed to nominate. There was a belief that Wilson might get the prize on the second ballot, through acquisitions from the Clark cause, the coming over of New York's 90 votes, and the votes of "favorite sons."

After the vote on Bryan's resolution was announced Chairman James said nomination speeches for candidates for President were in order. The convention agreed to twenty minutes for nominating speeches and five minutes for seconding speeches

Underwood the First Named.

The putting in nomination of Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama by William Bankhead provoked a demonstration that started at 11:20 and kept up until 11:45.

Then Arizona gave way to Senator Reed of Missouri for the purpose of putting Champ Clark in nomination. He started with a poem winding up "You've got to show me." He lost his hold on the crowd and could not be heard after ten minutes, but he kept right on, interrupted every minute or two by cries of "Cut it out." He named Champ Clark at 12:25, and once more bedlam broke loose.

THRONG AT THE NIGHT SESSION.

20,000 Persons Crowd Into the Hall —New Yorkers Delay Opening.

Special to The New York Times.

CONVENTION HALL, BALTIMORE, Md., June 28.—An hour and a half before the time set for opening the night session the huge convention hall was half filled with a perspiring multitude and hundreds more were pouring in at every door.

By 7:30 o'clock every seat in the galleries and on the main floor except those reserved for delegates was filled. The announcement at the afternoon session that nominations would be in order at night proved the biggest drawing card of the week. For hours before the time of beginning the all-important session the streets in the vicinity of the big armory were packed.

Nearly everybody had perfectly good tickets, and they nearly all claimed friendship with Norman Mack, Tom Taggart, or others in authority. But the Fire Marshal's order had gone forth to let no more in, and none of the crowd was permitted to pass. The repetition of the morning's policy of packing the hall on personal passes had filled the enormous armory so tight that even without the double police lines the crowd outside could hardly have forced entrance.

But only in a few instances were they inclined to be noisy. Three arrests were made in the course of the night and one of these was simply for an attempt to steal a ticket from Charles Grasty, owner of The Baltimore Sun. Mr. Grasty was arguing his rights to admission with a policeman when a man slipped up behind him and snatched the precious pass. When the man was caught he raised a shout of laughter by explaining that Mr. Grasty had been handing tickets out and that he had simply "accepted one." The tickets, though absolutely useless for getting into the hall, had been worth their weight in greenbacks and the crowd caught the humor of the plea.

The other arrests occurred when two men tried to force their way into the press entrance without tickets. The police argued with them for fifteen minutes and when they became more and more noisy in their persistence Policemen King and Hamilton arrested them.

It was 10 o'clock when the crowd began to thin, and it was well they did. For at that point, following the example of everything else in Baltimore, the electric current on the surface lines went out of business, and packed cars stood in a dark row before the lighted armory.

Hot Inside the Hall.

The hall was indescribably hot and sticky. The breeze that filtered through the open windows in the afternoon had died down and the flimsy hangings that waved back of the speakers' stand hung limp and immovable. Eighteen thousand can be squeezed into the armory, but 20,000 got in somehow in the afternoon. To-night there were still more.

The delegates and spectators shed their coats early and every one was equipped with a fan. Most of the women, and there were thousands of them, had on white shirtwaists.

For the first time at any session this week all the delegates, with the exception of the New York men, were in their seats early. The New York delegates were in caucus in the committee room at the front of the hall discussing whom they would vote for.

At 7:50 Col. Bryan appeared on the platform, for the first time since Tuesday, when he made his heroic fight for the Temporary Chairmanship. He was greeted with tumultuous applause, especially from the galleries. Mr. Bryan, looking pale, bowed and smiled, while the band struck up "See the Conquering Hero Comes." The cheers died down when Mr. Bryan took his seat behind a portly gentleman and was blotted from view.

A few minutes later Senator Robert M. La Follette appeared in the press stands. He was unrecognized and no one gave him a cheer. At 8:05 o'clock the huge form of Ollie James, the Permanent Chairman, could be seen pushing his way through the throng at the rear of the hall and a cheer went up. The back of Ollie James's head resembles Bryan's, and whenever he turned his back on the audience somebody yelled for the Commoner and a shout went up.

New Yorkers Delay the Session.

Charles F. Murphy and his New York delegates held up the proceedings. There was a huge gap in the space reserved for delegates, every New York chair being vacant.

At 8:10 o'clock Chairman James pounded his gavel to open the session and the New York delegates were still out.

An excited delegate from North Dakota started the first excitement by declaring that the police had closed the doors and blocked out a number of delegates. Chairman James ordered the delegates admitted, and the police to clear the aisles and give them room.

At 8:20 o'clock Col. Bryan arose to address the convention. He stated that he had a rule which should be acted upon before nominations began, and he asked for unanimous consent. There were no objections, and Mr. Bryan read the following resolution:

Bryan's Resolution.

Resolved, That in this crisis in our party's career, and in our country's history, this convention sends greetings to the people of the United States and assures them that the party of Jefferson and of Jackson is still the champion of popular government and equality before the law. As proof of our fidelity to the people, we hereby declare ourselves opposed to the nomination of any candidate for President who is the representative of, or under an obligation to, J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont, or any other member of the privilege hunting and favor-seeking class; be it further

Resolved, That we demand the withdrawal from this convention of any delegate or delegates constituting or representing the above named interests.

Instantly bedlam broke loose. Cheers of approval mingled with hoots and hisses. A wild protest came from many of the delegates. Chairman James almost broke his gavel rapping for order. He asked if there was any objection to suspending the rules. Some one shouted there was and pandemonium was again started when some one on the platform asked the objector to give his name. A California delegate shouted that it wasn't the duty of the convention to pass any such resolution. Mr. Bryan broke into say that he merely asked for the suspension of the rules so that the resolution could be considered. Another delegate made the point of order that no convention had the right to go behind the delegates of a sovereign State. Chairman James, after whacking the table with all his might, ruled that the convention could do whatever it desired affecting the convention. Still another delegate, this one from Colorado, made the point of order that a motion to suspend the rules was not debatable. Chairman James quickly ruled that such was not the case.

At this point ex-Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi could be seen standing on his chair and yelling to be heard. After order had been restored it was seen that Vardaman merely wanted to have the

Committee at Work on the Platform.

Picture Snapped While C. P. J. Mooney of Tennessee Was Addressing the Chairman.

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Bryan resolution reread through the megaphone. Bryan, with set face, picked up the paper and slowly read it again while the convention vented itself in hisses, jeers, and cheers. It was the delegates that hissed, while the galleries were on their feet cheering wildly. When the tumult was stilled Bryan went on:

Disorder During Bryan's Speech.

"This is an extraordinary occasion, with conditions that need an extraordinary remedy. This convention is now engaged in placing before the country a nominee for the Presidency, and I assume that every delegate is here because he wants to nominate and elect a candidate who can win.

"And it is in order that we may advance the cause of our candidate that I present this resolution. There are subjects on which it is to be assumed that the American people are well informed, and there is not a delegate in this convention who does not know that there is a plan on foot, right here and now, to sell the Democratic Party into bondage to the predatory interests of the country."

The convention went suddenly into wild disorder. Cheers and hisses mingled while Bryan, in dramatic attitude, with perspiration streaming from his pale face, raised his hands to still it. When it had died down somewhat the Commoner continued:

"It is the most brazen, the most insolent and impudent attempt in American history to enslave the people and stifle American sentiment."

Tumult again broke out and lasted several seconds. Again there was quiet, and again Bryan faced the turbulent sea of faces.

"I need not tell you," he went on, "that J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan, and August Belmont are the three men connected with the powerful money trust, which, in its rule of the business of the country, is the most merciless and despotic in history."

There was more interruption, but Bryan after a few minutes was able to continue.

"Some one has said that we have no right to discuss the delegates who come here from a sovereign State."

Mr. Gilchrist—I said that.

Col. Bryan—Yes, Sir. I reply that if these men are willing to insult six and a half millions of Democrats we ought to speak out against them and let them know we resent the insult. I, for one, am not willing that Thomas F. Ryan and August Belmont shall come here with their paid attorneys and seek secret counsel with the managers of this party. No sense of politeness or courtesy to such men will keep me from protecting my party from the disgrace that they inflict upon it. Now, my friends, I cannot speak for you. You have your own responsibility, but if this is to be a convention run by these men, if our nominee is to be their representative and tool, I pray you to give us, who represent constituencies that do not want this, a chance to go on record with our protest against it. If any of you are willing to nominate a candidate who represents these men——"

Mr. Bryan was interrupted by prolonged cheers and applause. Continuing, he said:

"Or who is under obligation to these men to do it and take the responsibility. I refuse to take that responsibility."

The convention hall by now was in wild disorder. Above the protests from the delegates were heard cries for Bryan. He went on:

Offers to Compromise.

"Some one has said that I haven't the right to demand the recall of a delegate from the convention. I now make this proposition.

"If one delegate sitting among the Virginia delegation and one sitting among the New York delegation protests against the resolution and a poll is taken and a majority of the delegates vote against the resolution, not Mr. Murphy, but a majority, [hoots and cheers,] I will recall the latter part of the resolution. I'll not withdraw the first part, which demands that your candidate be free from entangling alliances, but I will withdraw the latter part."

This compromise from Bryan threw the convention again into wild disorder, and Chairman James was utterly unable to quell it. After it had worked itself out, Congressman Flood of Virginia climbed on the platform and asked to be heard. In the meantime Vardaman got the platform. Flood, pale with rage, shouted:

"In the name of the sovereign State of Virginia, which has twenty-four votes on the floor, I accept the insolent challenge made by the only man in this convention who would make such a challenge."

Loud cheers, mingled with groans and hisses, drowned everything else. The Virginia delegation was in great confusion. All were standing on their chairs and shouting, yelling, and gesticulating. Ryan himself tried to leave the delegation either to go out on to or toward the platform, no one could tell which, when half a dozen Virginians grabbed him and brought him back. After that Ryan stood white-faced and silent, looking scornfully at Bryan.

Vardaman then got the ear of the convention and made a plea for order.

"I think Mr. Bryan's resolution contains some merit," he managed to say. "I heartily approve of the first part, but I do not want the convention to trespass upon the rights of the States."

Vardaman couldn't make himself heard further and retired to the rear of the platform. Then Mr. Bryce of Virginia came to the front. He said that he also protested against the latter part of the resolution. He caught the crowd, which cheered him wildly, when he said that Virginia could attend to its own affairs and had never asked outsiders to interfere.

"If there are any undesirable citizens in her delegation," shouted Bryce, "she will assume the responsibility."

Challenges the New Yorkers.

Mr. Bryan again got the recognition of the Chair and said:

"Virginia has notified me through two of her representatives that she desires that the last part of the resolution be withdrawn. If any member of the New York delegation will rise and ask——"

Yells and jeers, especially from the New York delegates, drowned what Mr. Bryan intended to say.

"I prefer to give New York an opportunity," continued Mr. Bryan when all the New York delegates sat in their seats and merely laughed at him.

"If none responds I'll reserve what time I have left to close the discussion," shouted Mr. Bryan, and sat down.

McCorkle Denounces the Plan.

Ex-Gov. McCorkle of West Virginia got the floor and trie tdo talk against hisses. Suddenly Chairman James pointed his gavel at one disturber, and called out in his stentorian voice that that particular disturber would be put out if he did not stop his noise. This awed the crowd for a minute, and Mr. McCorkle was able to denounce the Bryan motion as "a senseless and foolish resolution," a designation which brought forth a shrill scream of joy from the conservatives.

In the middle of Mr. McCorkle's speech Col. Bryan caught him by the arm and whispered to him, and the convention, without understanding the purport of the colloquy, yelled counter cheers at both of them. Then Mr. McCorkle went on denouncing the resolution as ill-timed and unnecessary.

"I hope," he concluded, "that this convention will have the courage, the manhood, and the statesmanship to vote down this resolution."

The conservatives cheered him wildly as he left the platform to be succeeded by Representative Flood, who got a wild shriek at the start by saying in a roaring voice, "We do not have to take our eyes from William J. Bryan."

Then he began praising Thomas F. Ryan, and got a hurricane of hisses. Chairman James intervened and asked for a respectful hearing. Mr. Flood resented it and retorted, "I am perfectly satisfied with the hearing I have received."

Bryan in Fighting Mood.

Col. Bryan then resumed the platform with his fighting face on. His manner had changed. In all his previous fights he had been vigorous, but never ugly. This time he was ugly. He set his jaws and snarled in the Roosevelt manner, and shook his head at the convention amid a storm and counter-storm of cheers and jeers.

"My reputation as a Democrat," Bryan tried to say, and was greeted with a derisive chorus of "ah," but he got the sentence out, and had started another one when yells and hoots drowned him. He dominated the storm, however, with that unconquerable personality of his, and he never appeared to better advantage than when he fired his incendiary sentences at the convention and intimidated it into hearing him.

"The Bible doctrine," he cried, and the conservative faction jeered. "The Bible doctrine," Bryan repeated amid the jeers, with a significant emphasis on the words, and when they let him talk again he was allowed to finish his speech by saying that as the Bible held it was well to lose a finger to save the body, it was worth while to cut off Ryan and Morgan to save the Democratic Party.

As the resolution was read Representative Fitzgerald of Brooklyn arose, rushed over to Bryan, and shook his fist in his face. Bryan replied by shaking his fist at Fitzgerald. What they said to each other was unheard in the uproar.

The vote was taken, not on Bryan's motion alone, but on the motion to permit its consideration under a suspension of the rules and to pass or reject it at the same time. The roll was called inaudibly, for there was a fightful uproar on the floor.

Norman E. Mack, Roger Sullivan, and other leaders hurried over to the New York delegation to confer with Murphy. While this was going on Chairman James suspended the roll call to give a chance to the conferees, a curious thing, never before seen in a convention. This was just before Connecticut was reached. Everybody knew that whatever Murphy's action might be, there would be no real indication of it until Sullivan's State of Illinois was reached. The suspension of the roll call made no special difference, for when it was resumed nothing could be heard. The votes, it is true, were announced through a megaphone, but the money invested in the purchase of that megaphone was wasted.

Spike Bryan's Guns.

When Sullivan's State was reached it was evident that all was over. In the conference between Sullivan, Mack, and Murphy, it had been hurriedly agreed that to take the wind out of Bryan's sails the Murphy-Sullivan States should vote for Bryan's resolution, and thus deprive him of any excuse for bolting. When Illinois cast 58 votes for the resolution everybody knew that her side partner, New York, would do likewise as soon as Sullivan's side partner Murphy arose to announce her vote. When New York was reached Murphy walked half way up the aisle and shouted at the top of his voice, "New York casts 90 votes aye."

But if he expected to get a hand he was disappointed. The motive was too plain, and even the Bryan men did not applaud, nor had they when Sullivan announced the vote for Illinois.

It was all off. The Clark outfit in Missouri and the Wilson crowd in New Jersey had fallen into line, though for different reasons. Conservatives and radicals alike were voting for Bryan's resolution, the former to keep him from having any excuse for bolting, the latter simply to stand by him on any proposal he might raise.

In the Murphy-Sullivan camp there was a strong suspicion that Bryan's resolution had been drawn up at his conference with Roosevelt's two emissaries, Francis J. Heney and Charles R. Crane, who visited him secretly night before last, and that Roosevelt and Bryan had agreed upon this resolution as the starting point of the Democratic bolt. They were determined to give him no chance to carry out the suspected agreement with Roosevelt, and the word was passed around to every anti-Ryan State to vote aye. Some of these States did not get the word in time, such as Connecticut, Florida, and Iowa, but they were instructed by messengers from Murphy and Sullivan to change their votes, and when the roll was finished there was a race among their respective Chairmen to announce their change. After seven or eight of them had obeyed orders and made their switch a humorous delegate shouted: "Everybody's doing it."

The vote, after all these States had obeyed their orders, was in favor of the resolution. There was a cheer that was loud but insincere, for everybody knew the double influence that had carried the resolution, and then Chairman James called for nominations for President. The time for speeches was limited to twenty minutes for nominating speeches and five minutes for seconding speeches.

Underwood Put in Nomination.

Alabama, being first on the roll, gave the platform to William Bankhead, a son of the Senator, whose duty was to nominate Congressman Underwood. He looks not in the least like his father. He is a tall, slim young man, not much more of an orator than the able gentleman he was to name.

He got a respectfull hearing, without enthusiasm, even when he tackled the sectional issue, and spoke of the wiping out of the old feeling between North and South. Yet he made a shrewd point when, speaking as a Southerner he called attention to the fact that under the leadership of Underwood the Democratic House had passed a service pension bill for Union veterans.

When Bankhead said that Underwood was born in Kentucky, lived for a while in Minnesota and thsn moved to Alabama, George Ade, formerly of Indianapolis and now of New York, looked up with a somewhat aggrived glance.

"Well," he said finally, with a certain air of relief, "he passed through Indiana anyway."

"Democracy's real leader and best asset, invulnerable in his record of long public service, imperturbable in action and impregnable in honor, and blameless in his private life," was the way in which Mr. W. Underwood was described to the convention by Mr. Bankhead.

After declaring that the Republican Party "had become, in the hours of its present degeneracy, the embodiment of complacent incompetency and broken faith," and that, although it claimed to be the "protector of labor, the fruits of labor have been gathered as dividends by illegal combinations in restraint of trade," Mr. Bankhead asserted that the Democratic Party had been acting safely and conservatively.

Then, going on to describe the qualities needed in a leader who could carry the Democratic Party to success, he said it would be logical to put Mr. Underwood in command of the forces in that battle where his brilliant achievements already had created Democracy's opportunity and redeemed Democratic pledges. The chief issue before the country, he said, was the tariff, and Mr. Underwood "has fought, with the foresight of a patriotic statesman, and will continue to fight for a lower cost of living, for an equal opportunity for all men, through the enactment of a new and righteous tariff."

The sum total of Republican achievements since the last election, declared Mr. Bankhead, "has been the further impoverishment of the poor, plus a placid Tariff Board, whose deliberations give no reasonable promise of relief from the present unbearable burdens." He attacked the Republican campaign as a "humiliating spectacle of a tirade of recriminations, in which the high ideals of statesmanship had been thrown to the winds."

Predicts Democratic Success.

One benefit of this, he said, was that it had brought "the dawning of that good day when the people are to restore to full power and responsibility the Democratic Party, which has made it evident that it intends to serve the real interests of the people if it can be given full opportunity to redeem its solemn pledges.

"The acts of the Democratic Party," he continued, "have appealed to the judgment of the country as wise, conservative, and yet safe and progressive.

"Although success, under right conditions, is within our grasp," he warned, "never has it been more essential than now for us to nominate our best and strongest man. There is no safety in picking our nominee in haphazard fashion from among those who possess this or that special gift, unless it has some intimate relation to the requirements of an exacting campaign, to the chief issue before the people, and to the duties and needs of our greatest executive office.

"If any intelligent, loyal Democrat entertains doubts as to what that paramount issue is, that part of the platform just adopted, dealing with this question, should resolve all his doubts. The Democratic Party, true to its best traditions as the servant of the people, has pledged itself to a revision of the tariff, fair to the manufacturer, but fair, also, to the consumer and the public. There are other issues, but for the time our platform makes it clear that they are subordinate.

"So unjust is the present tariff that no one, Democrat or Republican, to-day dares rise up and defend its further continuance, for it stands for industrial favoritism and industrial bondage, and for a prosperity which is artificial and spasmodic, and not real and enduring.

The Kind of Man to Name.

"What manner of man, then," he asked, "shall this convention raise up to be its standard bearer? He should have had political training and experience, for these are almost as essential qualifications in a nominee for the Presidency as are the clinic and classroom for the physician and surgeon. Without any pretentious parade of the virtue, he should be progressively conservative and conservatively progressive.

"He must be well balanced, thoughtful, deliberative, and yet, in ability to inspire enthusiasm among his fellows, be a natural leader of men. While he must be popular, he must possess that enduring popularity which has for its sure foundation established character and true worth, and he must be ready to serve in command or in the ranks. He must have the capacity to win great honors for the Democratic Party, and so establish it in the public confidence that the people will grant to it a long tenure of office.

"His availability as a candidate cannot be questioned. It is gratifying to those who know the generous hearts of the American people to appreciate the fact that sectional differences are forgotten, and the once-called Mason and Dixon's line has long since been tramped out by the footsteps of friendly intercourse and commercial relations.

Underwood's Qualifications.

"Our candidate is a master of every detail of tariff legislation, upon which hang our reasonable hope of relief from insufferable conditions. Nominate him, and the platform, instead of being so much party declaration, will become the creed of a waiting people. Nominate him, because his sterling reputation is not the creation of a day or night, but the sure and steady growth of eighteen years of splendid service in Congress, culminating in conceded party leadership.

"He is a man who in moral action is bound by the Ten Commandments; in debate by dignity and decorum; in intercourse by gentleness and candor; in victory by modesty and magnanimity; in action by prudence and courage; in government by the Constitution and law. He can counsel without haughtiness and reprove without scorn. He fears no man's censure, but inspires every man's respect.

"Knowing him blameless in his private life, invulnerable in his record of long public service, imperturbable in action and impregnable in honor, Alabama presents for the Presidential nomination the name of Democracy's real leader and best asset—Oscar W. Underwood."

Take Dove as Omen of Victory.

When Mr. Bankhead finished the Underwood men started the usual attempt to break the cheer record. It did not differ from the ordinary run of such affairs, except for one incident not down on the programme. A dove flew into the hall while the noise was at its height, became bewildered and frightened, flew helplessly around the hall, and finally espying a little boy in a white suit on the platform, flew over and perched on his shoulder. At this sight the Underwood men cheered madly, although what its political significance may have been not one of them could have told.

After the demonstration had lasted ten minutes a twelve-year-old girl in a red dress with an Underwood ribbon around her head was hoisted on the shoulders of an Alabama delegate and carried around the hall, followed by a lot of cheering delegates. It was carefully planned, but it failed to produce the expected results or to get any great degree of attention. The little girl herself, although she had known for months what was to happen to her, seemed more frightened than happy. She looked around with a scared smile at the crowd as she was carried around the hall. Even when an Alabama delegate stopped her and kissed her as she sat perched on the shoulders of her bearer, it did not seem to reassure her. The demonstration lasted twenty-three minutes.

Reed Nominates Clark.

Arizona, the next State on the roll, yielded to Missouri, and Senator James A. Reed, a man with iron-gray hair and a loud voice, nominated Champ Clark in a speech of the regulation kind. He became very much excited, but his audience did not. Whatever demonstration occurred during his speech was frnished by Reed himself and not by his hearers. He waved his arms until his coat sleeves fell back to his elbows and left a wide expanse of lingerie on view, and he got purple in the face, but nobody else seemed to care a continental.

"We are here, not to nominate a candidate, but to select a President. To-day we shall contend, each against the other; to-morrow we must be brothers in a battle for humanity.

"Ours is a high privilege and solemn duty. It should be met in a spirit of exalted patriotism. Every consideration must be subordinated to the great cause of the people. We speak not only for a party, but for a Nation, for mankind and for history. We are about to dissolve the partnership between monopoly and Government.

"Sixteen years this partnership has levied tribute under the forms of law. It has taxed the crust upon the lips of hunger. It has filched from the pockets of poverty. Monopoly has financed the campaigns of Republican Presidents. It has been rewarded by immunity from punishment for violation of the criminal statutes. The people turn to the Democratic Party for relief.

"Republican candidates have resorted to every form of false pretense, every trick of demagogy. In order to delude the people one of these candidates has not hesitated to attack the courts of law and to assail the fundamentals of our Government.

"We recognize the truth that all laws and the Constitution itself should when necessary be amended to meet changed conditions. But we refuse to assail the structure of our Government or to incorporate intellectual vagaries and fantastic experiments into our jurisprudence.

For Government by Law.

"We stand for government by law. It is for this very reason we insist that the law against illegal combination must be rigorously enforced. Under Roosevelt the trusts flourished as a green bay tree; under Taft the tree has grown and spread its branches until their shadow covers all the land. Roosevelt's policies in all their fundamentals have been perpetuated by Taft. If either is elected these policies will continue.

"The situation is epic. In such a struggle as lies before us give me for a leader no 'Summer soldier or sunshine patriot.' Give me no political dilletante, who comes into camp when honors are most ripe to pluck. I want no half-fledged chanticleer who is only just beginning to acquire a Democratic crow. Let me rather have for General him who has suffered the hardships of the camp, the toils of the march, the dangers of the field; who has stood at the bloody angle; who has proven his mettle in the baptism of fire.

"Let me tell you of such a leader. He was not born to luxury. He sprung from that stock which produced the men who subdued the West, the people whose hearts are instinct with patriotic love of country and liberty.

"We hear much to-day of Progressives. The term has perhaps never been clearly defined. But if you mean by a Progressive one who studies conditions and, recognizing an evil, bravely seeks for and applies a remedy, then I assert that this man has a record unsurpassed.

"He does not cling to a thing simply because it is hoary with age. Neither will he embrace one because it is new. He is conservative enough to believe that nothing should be destroyed merely because it has lasted a long time. He is progressive enough not to reject an idea simply because it is not covered with the mildew of antiquity.

Laws That Clark Championed.

"Twenty-four years ago he placed upon the statute books of his State a law guarding the secrets of the ballot.

"He advocated the direct primary system twenty years ago, and applied it in his Congressional district.

"It is thirteen years since he contended for the enactment of the most rigid corrupt practice act to be found upon the statute books.

"Five years ago he advocated the initiative and referendum in his own State. He was not, as some others are, disturbed lest the people should destroy themselves.

"As early as 1885 he declared for the direct election of Senators. Five times has he voted for that measure, and for years in Congress has been its distinguished advocate.

"During all of his long public service he has been one of the most valiant champions of tariff reform.

"I place before you this record, made not when lust of office lures, but written in the story of the years, and graven upon the public statutes of the country; and I challenge comparison.

"All his life this man has been a Democrat. He has not been an occasional Democrat. He does not belong to that class of Democrats who steal out o' nights, sleep in strange political beds, and then come trailing home about the time they can smell the breakfast bacon frying.

"He is not a fair-weather soldier. He has marched in the procession when there was no band to lead. He did not enlist for one campaign; he volunteered for life.

Basis of Clark's Claims.

"His popularity is confined to no section. In his campaign he has remained quietly at his post of duty. He has not afforded the spectacle of a Presidential candidate clamorously parading the country with brass bands and red lights, soliciting votes.

"His campaign has been made by the people for him. It has been conducted almost without money and without organization. He counts in his column substantially all of the delegates of twenty-two sovereign States. His popularity has swept across the sea, and he will be supported here on every ballot by substantially all of the delegates from the territorial and insular possessions.

"He carried his own State by a unanimous vote. He carried every State touching its borders. He carried the States touching borders with the home States of his distinguished opponents. He carried almost solidly that great domain known as the Middle West. With two exceptions he swept all States west of the Rocky Mountains.

"I have said he carried these States: let me rather say, the loyal Democracy, the Democracy that has never faltered, that has with unwavering allegiance followed the flag, carried them for him.

Issues Based on House Record.

"What are the great issues upon which we must fight the battle of 1912? Is it not upon the record made by the Democratic House of Representatives? That record is a story of achievement, of promises redeemed, and pledges kept; of patient, wise, brave statesmanship.

"I would not detract a hair's weight from the honors due to all Democratic Congressmen. I would not pluck a single leaf from the brow of the present great majority leader. I give to all due meed of praise. But yet I say here is the real leader. Here is the man, who, most of all, has borne the burdens and responsibilities, whose counsel has guided, who pointed the way; whose keen intellect, superb courage, and masterly generalship have forged the force which has been driven like a wedge through the body of the Republican Party and split it asunder.

"The army of the Democracy is forming in battle array. The sun of hope glorifies the horizon of the future, and sheds its splendor upon our banners. Above us bends the myriad-hued bow of promise. We have been led to the very gates of success by a veteran grown gray in the service. Let him continue to lead, and the celestial bow will become an arch of triumph, beneath which Democracy will march in glorious victory.

"And so I nominate this man, who has fought a thousand battles for Democracy, and not one against her; who has never lowered his flag or asked for quarter; who has never deserted nor taken a furlough; who does not know how to quit a friend or betray a party; whose back the enemy has never seen, but whose breast is covered with the scars of many a hard campaign; who leads to-day and who should continue to lead—the Lion of Democracy, Champ Clark of Missouri."

Clark Shouters Get Their Turn.

Reed's speech was particularly uninspired, but as the Clark demonstration had to start on schedule time, whether the nominating speech was good, bad, or indifferent, it was pulled off as soon as he lamely subsided. The object was to beat the Underwood cheer of twenty minutes and the expected Wilson cheer, which everybody thought would be a record-breaker when it arrived.

The demonstration swept suddenly through the hall, as the speaker shot out Clark's name. The Clark delegates were on their feet in a thrice, cheering. All of them had small American flags as did their sympathizers in the galleries, and the floor was a blaze of moving color. The enthusiasm was much more spontaneous than that for Underwood. Hundreds of horns made an incessant din and dozens of the delegates marched through the crowded aisles bearing large pictures of their leader, while others waved aloft varied colored banners bearing inscriptions favoring their hero.

Massachusetts stretched its twenty-foot banner the full length of the delegation. Missouri bore up its standard and the delegates started marching. Idaho, Nebraska, Iowa, Maryland, Kansas, West Virginia, and all the Clark States followed suit.

Some one had furnished quantities of imitation yellow paper tulips, and they were showered upon the delegates from the galleries. There were half a dozen ten of fifteen foot streamers bearing Clark legends, and half a dozen men bore each of these through the aisles. The yelling and whistling gradually subsided into a continuous roar, which rose and fell with rhythmical precision. Apparently about half of the delegates and only about a third of the galleries took part in the demonstration.

New Yorkers Silent.

At 12:40, when twenty minutes had passed, there was no diminution of sound, and it seemed as if the demonstration would last easily an hour. Not a New York delegate moved a muscle. Somebody passed up two large American flags to a man on the speakers' platform, and he kept time with the cheering multitude. The cheering in the galleries subsided somewhat, but no one could notice any difference in the sea of sound.

After thirty minutes the noise began to subside and the Champers felt it necessary to do something to start it up again. So they tore up more standards—the nails had been taken out of all of them—and carried them upon the platform, where they grouped them around an American flag. As the noise died down the band struck up.

Clark's Daughter Joins In.

But something more was necessary, so Miss Genevieve Clark, the Speaker's beautiful 17-year-old daughter, was led out on the platform, and the standards were grouped around her. She is brown-haired, fair of face, and was dressed in blue. She was not so much excited as the Underwood girl was, because Miss Clark, young as she is, is an old hand at conventions.

Mr. Clark began taking her to them and to the House of Representatives when she was just old enough to talk. For years she was the prettiest sight at every adjournment of Congress, and the little girl in the white dress—she wore white then, blue to-night—was the pleasantest figure of the National Convention of 1904, when she was nine, and 1908, when she was 13 years old. Three-fourths of the delegates to-night knew her by sight, and many of them knew her personally.

Miss Clark, with dancing eyes, took the platform and began waving an American flag. One bare, white arm rose straight over her head and she stood on her toes, while her white teeth gleamed in a constant smile, and she called again and again for cheers for her father.

After awhile some of the Missourians draped an American flag around her. Miss Clark stood there, happy but not at all excited, gesticulating, smiling, and constantly waving her little flag high above her.

At 1:22 A. M. the Clark cheering had lasted just an hour. Ex-Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi then took the chair temporarily and pounded for order. Nobody paid any attention to him, and the hubbub went on. The majority of Clark delegates had taken their seats, and were content to express their enthusiasm by horn blowing. The procession of banners and standards continued slowly around the hall, and Vardaman kept pounding with the gavel and no one took the slightest notice of it.

Gov. Baldwin Nominated.

Henry Wade Rogers of Connecticut was then allowed to nominate Gov. Simeon E. Baldwin of that State. He conceived the idea of trying to get a cheer by making a reference to Gov. Dix, whom he called "that splendid Democrat." Two New York delegates applauded and one started to do it, but thought better of it. After that he went on to talk about Baldwin, while the convention chatted amiably at the top of its voice and people began to leave the galleries by hundreds. Before he got through the back benches were emptied.

Mr. Rogers said in part:

"Connecticut, for the second time in its history, is urging upon the National Convention of the Democratic Party the nomination of a Connecticut man for the Presidency. Twoscore and four years ago, in 1868, Connecticut proposed the name of the then Democratic Governor of the State, but the convention nominated the Governor of New York, Horatio Seymour, who went down to defeat in the election which ensued. Connecticut now again asks that in the course of your deliberations you weigh well the merits and availability of the man she advises you to nominate. We have organized no bureaus, and we have sent forth no emissaries to manufacture sentiment in his favor in other States. He himself has entered into no alliances, made no effort on his own behalf, but has borne himself as did the elder statesmen of the Republic, who thought the office was neither to be sought nor declined.

"Connecticut does not cast a large vote in the Electoral College, but as Connecticut has voted, so has gone the Union. Never but once since 1856 has the candidate for the Presidency who has carried Connecticut failed to carry the country. That one exception was in 1888, when that great Democrat, Grover Cleveland, carried Connecticut and lost the Presidency. In 1876 Hayes lost Connecticut, and another great Democrat, Tilden, carried it. But that constituted no exception, for Tilden carried the country and Hayes was never elected President.

"Connecticut wants you to nominate the man whose name I propose, and if you nominate him you will carry Connecticut and carry the country and win the Presidency."

At the conclusion of Roger's speech the Connecticut delegation began a demonstration for Baldwin. It lasted but a few minutes. The Baldwin adherents were not many but were lusty-lunged, and while their demonstration lasted it was a noisy one. A large number of the newspaper correspondents, under the direction of a cheer leader, helped out the Baldwin enthusiasts.

Ex-Judge Westcott Names Wilson.

At 2:08 A. M. the call of the States was resumed. Delaware yielded to New Jersey, and ex-Judge John W. Westcott of Camden went forward to nominate Gov. Woodrow Wilson. The Wilson people did not wait for the speech to begin before starting their demonstration.

This Wilson demonstration duplicated and quadrupled the earlier uproar, and yet it had no cause for being except the mere mention of the State of New Jersey. The galleries hitherto quiet, began waving pictures of Wilson, while down on the floor delegates threw their hats in the air and insanely pelted each other with newspapers. Many of the shouters hurled their hats as far away as they could throw them, and never did recover them. The Clark and Underwood demonstratios seemed, in comparison with this titanic outburst, like a zephyr compared to a typhoon.

At 2:15 a bunch of Wilson clubs from New York State counties came down from the galleries to the floor and began marching through the aisles. These clubs had been in reserve all day.

Every up-State New York County was represented, and each bore a sign reading:

"Lewis County, (or whatever its name might be) Wilson and Win."

It had not been planned to have the big demonstration so early. The idea had been to wait until his name was presented. But you can't argue with psychology. If somebody lets out a yell and it looks as if it would do you some good with the crowd, the thing to do is to forget your programme and join in the yell. So the Wilson managers argued, and it was good tactics.

Ex-Judge Wescott Names Wilson.

The speech placing the name of Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey in nomination for the Presidency was delivered by ex-Judge John W. Wescott of Camden, N. J. Mr. Wescott spoke as follows:

"New Jersey, once bound, but, by the moral energy and intellectual greatness of a single soul, now free, comes to this historic convention in the glory of her emancipation, to participate in your deliberations, aid in formulating your judgments and assist in executing your decrees. The New Jersey delegation is not empowered to exercise the attributes of proprietorship, but is commissioned to represent the great cause of Democracy and to offer you, as its militant and triumphant leader, a scholar, not a charlatan; a statesman, not a doctrinaire; a profound lawyer, not a splitter of legal hairs; a political economist, not an egotistical theorist; a practical politician, who constructs, modifies, restrains without disturbance and destruction; a resistless debater and consummate master of statement, not a mere sophist; a humanitarian, not a defamer of characters and lives; a man whose mind is at once cosmopolitan and composite of America; a gentleman of unpretentious habits, with the fear of God in his heart and the love of mankind exhibited in every act of his life; above all a public servant who has been tried to the uttermost and never found wanting—peerless, matchless, unconquerable, the ultimate Democrat, Woodrow Wilson.

"New Jersey has reasons for her course. Let us not be deceived in our premises. Campaigns of villification, corruption, and false pretense have lost their usefulness. The evolution of National energy is toward a more intelligent morality in politics and in all other relations. The line of cleavage is between those who treat politics as a game, and those who regard it as the serious business of government. The realignment of political parties will be on this principle. The situation admits of no compromise. The temper and purpose of the American public will tolerate no other view. The indifference of the American people to politics has disappeared.

Need for Such a Candidate.

"Any platform and any candidate not conforming to this vast social and commercial behest will go down to ignominious defeat at the polls. Platforms are too often mere historic rubbish heaps of broken promises. Candidates are too frequently the unfortunate creatures of arrangements and calculations. Exigencies, conditions, National needs, and necessities make better platforms and produce greater leaders than does the exercise of proprietorship. A disregard of this first premises will bring our dreams crashing in ruins next November.

"Again, the eternal conflict between equal opportunity and special privilege is upon us. Our fathers wrote the issue of that struggle in our Constitution. They declared all men to be free and equal. In a single century that principle developed the North American Continent, leavening the world with its beneficence, inspired all nations with hope, and made the United States the asylum of the world. Yet America, at this very hour, presents the most stupendous contradiction in history— a people politically free, while economically bound by the most gigantic monopolies of all time, and burdened by a system of taxation which exploits millions to enrich a few. We have preserved the forms of freedom, but are fast losing its substance.

"The evils of this condition are felt in a thousand ways throughout the land. Therefore it is that America is awake. Therefore it is that a mistake in our premises will be fatal. Therefore it is that the situation, National exigency, the crisis, call for the right man. Therefore it is that a silent and resistless revolution demands our patriotic and best judgment. Individuals are as nothing, and personal ambitions are worse than nothing. If the chosen candidate fails in any sense or in any degree fully and completely to meet the call of the Nation, he is doomed to defeat.

The Secret of Wilson's Life.

"Men are known by what they say and do. They are known by those who hate and oppose them. Many years ago Woodrow Wilson said, 'No man is great who thinks himself so, and no man is good who does not try to secure the happiness and comforts of others.' This is the secret of his life. Later, in his memorable effort to retain good scholarship and democracy in Princeton University, he declared, 'The great voice of America does not come from seats of learning. It comes in a murmur from the hills and woods, and the farms and factories and the mills, rolling on and gaining volume until it comes to us from the homes of common men. Do these murmurs echo in the corridors of our universities? I have not heard them.' A clarion call to the spirit that now moves America. Later he shouted, 'I will not cry peace so long as there is sin and wrong in the world.' Here is the very soul of the silent revolution now solidifying sentiment and purpose in our common country.

"The deeds of this moral and intellectual giant are known to all men. They accord not with the shams and false pretenses of politics, but make National harmony with the millions of patriots determined to correct the wrongs of plutocracy and re-establish the maxims of American liberty in all their regnant beauty and practical effectiveness. New Jersey loves Woodrow Wilson not for the enemies he has made. New Jersey loves him for what he is. All evil is his enemy. The influences that have opposed him have demonstrated his availability and fitness on the one hand, and exposed the unavailability and unfitness of some others on the other hand.

Influence That Opposes Him.

"The influence that has opposed him blights and blasts any cause and any person it espouses. That influence has appealed to the sordid, low, and criminal. That influence fattens on ignorance and avarice. The man that accepts its aid, so far as his public usefulness is concerned, would be more fortunate had a millstone been tied about his neck and he had been cast into the depths of the sea. New Jersey believes that the opposition to Gov. Wilson, such as it has been, necessitates and secures his triumph.

Only Candidate Who Can Win, He Says.

"Similar necessities, motives, and causes impel all men alike. The same necessities, motives, and causes which draw, as by omnipotence, substantially all New Jersey about this great and good man are identically the same necessities, motives, and causes that are in resistless motion in every State in the Union. Its solidarity cannot be disintegrated. False argument falls broken against it. A revolution of intelligent and patriotic millions is the expression of these necessities, motives, and causes. Therefore New Jersey argues that Woodrow Wilson is the only candidate who can not only make Democratic success a certainty but secure the Electoral vote of almost every State in the Union.

"New Jersey will indorse his nomination by a majority of 100,000 of her liberated citizens. We are not building for a day, or even a generation, but for all time. Let not the belief that any candidate may succeed rob us of sound judgment. What would it profit the Democratic Party to win now only to be cast out four years hence? The Democratic Party should be commissioned to carry on a great constructive programme having for its end a complete restoration of the doctrine of equal rights and equal opportunity—without injury and wrong to any one. Providence has given us in Woodrow Wilson the mental and moral equipment to accomplish this reincarnation of Democracy.

Growth of Wilson's Power.

"New Jersey believes that there is an omniscience in National instinct. That instinct centres in Woodrow Wilson. How can his power in every State be explained? He has been in political life less than two years. He has had no organization, only a practical [illegible]—the re-establishment of equal opportunity. Not his deeds alone, not his [illegible] words alone, not his personality [illegible] not his matchless powers alone, but [illegible] combined, compel National faith and confidence in him. Every crisis evolves [illegible]. Time and circumstances have [illegible] Woodrow Wilson. The North, the South, the East, and the West unite [illegible]. Deep calls to deep. Height calls to [illegible].

From peak to peak, th[illegible] clouds among,
Leaps the live thund[illegible] from one lone cloud,
But every mountain [illegible] a tongue
And Jura answers th[illegible] misty shrouds
Back to the joyous Al[illegible] her aloud.

"The lightning [illegible] genius has cleared the atmos[illegible] now know where we are. The [illegible] of his sincerity is shaking the foundations of wrong and corruption.

"If Providence [illegible] a Washington to lay the foundations of the United States of America [illegible] Providence could spare a Jefferson [illegible] Democracy a living reality; if [illegible] could spare a Lincoln to unite the [illegible] in impregnable unity and [illegible], New Jersey appeals to this convention [illegible] give the Nation Woodrow Wilson, [illegible] he may open the gates of opportunity to every man, woman, and child [illegible] our flag, by reforming abuses, and thereby teaching them, in his matchless words, 'to release their energies intelligently, that peace, justice, and prosperity may reign.'

"New Jersey [illegible], through her freely chosen representatives, to name for the Presidency of the United States the Princeton schoolmaster, Woodrow Wilson."

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WILSON'S MEN GAIN SOUTH DAKOTA'S TEN

Convention in Day Session Overrides Committee's Decision by Vote of 633½ to 437.

DEMONSTRATION FOR WILSON

His Followers Parade in the Hall with Banners and Cheer for 22 Minutes—Ovation for Chairman James.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—The Wilson victory in the South Dakota case, the vote which first made it apparent that the Wilsonites were in the saddle, was the big feature of the day session, although for spectacular effect the vote itself was dwarfed by the great Wilson demonstration, which broke up the debate for twenty-two tempestuous minutes. It was the biggest demonstration of the convention in point of real enthusiasm. Later attempts were made to start Clark demonstrations, but every one of them met with blue failure.

All this was in spite of the fact that John I. Martin, the Sergeant at Arms, had tried to pack the convention with Clark rooters. Some day, if Martin is permitted to control the arrangements of Democratic National Conventions, his name will go down in history as the author of the greatest disaster since panics were first heard of. Martin pursued to-day his familiar tactics of disregarding the fire laws, and jamming the aisles and the sides and back of the room with people who had no tickets, but who would root for his candidate. He jammed 25,000 people into a hall that was supposed to accommodate only 17,000, and would have tried to get 80,000 in but for the firmness and energy of the only man in Baltimore who has shown any sense or skill in managing the arrangements—Robert Crain, the Chairman of the local committee.

Fire Department Stopped the Crowd.

The police, under the cowed and helpless Marshal Farnan, failed to respond to Crain's warnings that all the materials for a panic were being prepared. Then Crain went to Martin and appealed to him, with what result can be easily imagined. Then he went to Chairman Mack of the National Committee, who made vague promises and did nothing. Then he went to the other members of the committee without getting anything but promises. Farnan, as he has done in every case presented to him for decision since this convention began, looked frightened and ran away.

Then Crain took the matter into his own hands, and invoked the Fire Department. Here, at last, he got a response, and orders were issued which the incompetent Farnan and the reckless Martin were compelled to respect. After 2 o'clock nobody was admitted into the hall, even if he had a ticket. Not even a delegate could get in.

This could not diminish the mob of rooters which had already packed the hall, but it could and did prevent Martin from getting any more in. Even as it was the tactics of Martin had so disorganized the arrangements that a ticket meant nothing, and anybody could swarm into other persons' seats. Crain caused the arrest of one of Martin's doorkeepers on a charge of selling tickets.

South Dakota Contest Up.

As soon as the convention began its work, which was at 12:45, the contest between the Clark and Wilson delegates from South Dakota, the only contest to be heard by the delegates, was taken up. It was only a matter of ten votes, but it proved to be the most significant ballot taken in the convention. It was the first to demonstrate Wilson's supremacy.

The first speech was that of ex-Gov. McCorkle of West Virginia, a Conservative. He had not gone far before he brought in Clark's name with the intention of getting up a Clark demonstration. Martin's black hundred in the back of the hall tried to respond, but the delegates and the crowded galleries sat silent, and the demonstration was not much more than a whisper.

Senator Lea of Tennessee, who was floor managing the Wilson side of the case, once tried to break in on McCorkle, and the convention, despite the fact that it was on his side, resented it with an angry shout which drowned Lea out. He stood there for a few moments with a chagrined smile, and then gave it up and sat down.

McCorkle was followed by ex-Gov. Blanchard of Louisiana, who persisted in pronouncing it "South Dekoto," and J. E. Bell of Indiana, and then Theodore A. Bell of California took the platform to talk for the Clark side. Bell was Permanent Chairman of the convention which nominated Bryan four years ago, and has always posed as a Progressive. On Monday night he switched over to the stand-pat side, and was greeted with cries of "Judas!" and "Benedict Arnold!" when he tried to speak for Parker on Tuesday. It was a foolish idea to put him forward at such a time as this, for the Bryan and Wilson men do not intend to let him do any talking so long as the convention lasts.

Bell was greeted with a tempest of execrations as soon as he took the platform. "Traitor!" was the mildest of the epithets yelled at him. "Sit down!" screamed the Wilson men, while even the Clark camp did not attempt to come to his rescue with any counter cheers.

"I shall not sit down until my time has expired," shouted Bell, and this announcement was greeted with a storm of hisses. He finally got enough of a hearing to deliver two or three sentences, and in one of them he mentioned the name of Wilson.

Then the thing started. The first result was a cyclonic roar from the Texas and New Jersey delegations, which instantly spread to the others and to the galleries. The whole left gallery rose to its feet, waving lithographs of Wilson. The Minnesota delegation pranced down the main aisle, waving a placard inscribed, "Give us Wilson and we will give you Minnesota." It was instantly followed by the Pennsylvanians with "Give us Wilson and we will give you Pennsylvania." These two were met in the centre of the hall by the blue flag of South Carolina, bearing a picture of Wilson.

The "Champers," remembering the comparative success with which Underwood's men had butted in on a Wilson demonstration, tried to repeat the performance for their man, but met with the painful fizzle which had been their lot every time they have tried to start anything. They brought a banner inscribed, "Champ Clark, our next President" into the aisle, and held it there, but nobody paid any attention to them, and their yells of "Clark" were drowned in the mighty shout of "We want Wilson."

Standards Rooted Up.

From somewhere appeared a New York banner with the words, "Win with Wilson." Nobody appreciated the significance of that fact at the time. The Oregon men joined the crowd in the centre with a placard, saying "Give us Wilson and we will give you Oregon." To the right of the Chair there arose over the heads of the crowd a long fishing pole with Wilson's picture on it.

Past the Massachusetts delegation there crowded a dozen men carrying a great sign which read, "The people want Wilson, Wall Street does not. Which shall rule?" And now for the first time a delegation succeeded in getting its standard up, despite Martin's precaution in having all the standards nailed down. The nails had been tampered with over night. As might be expected it was the Missouri standard. The Wilson men, however, anticipating some such move on Martin's part, had done a little tampering themselves, and the New Jersey standard was instantly torn from its moorings and held aloft to challenge that of Clark's State.

Here the Underwood men thought they saw a chance to repeat their performance in stealing the Wilson demonstration, and the great banner reading, "What is the issue? The tariff. What is the answer? Underwood," was again unfurled. This time, however, it did not get anywhere. The Underwood cheers could not be heard any more than the Clark cheers in the steady roar of "We want Wilson."

With a flash and a bang a big camera in the press section went off, and the Woodrows greeted it with a bigger yell than ever. From this time on the banging and flashing of the cameras added materially to the noise and to the enthusiasm. Every time one of them was fired the Woodrows took it as a tribute to their demonstration and let out a titanic volley of cheering.

The Virginia banner, with the legend "Staunton, Va., Woodrow Wilson's Home," which was displayed in the gallery last night, was now down on the floor waving wildly. A procession around the hall began, with the placards saying, "Give us Wilson and we'll give you a President."

The lonesome banner of Baldwin, Connecticut's candidate, was now elevated and brought up the aisle, but nobody regarded it. The Underwood banner remained stationary in the middle of the centre aisle.

At 2:10 the demonstration was over, having lasted for twenty-two minutes, but even then the confusion was so great that Chairman Parker could not call the convention to order until the band had stilled the noise.

In the left gallery some Jersey men with a megaphone were yelling at Col. George Harvey, who sat in the press section: "Oh, you George Harvey! Do you think you've got the rest of the Jersey men with you?" Harvey glanced at them, but did not make reply.

When at last silence was restored Bell's evil genius induced him to try to proceed with his speech, and a curious uproar began immediately. "Sit down, you traitor! Sit down, you railroad lawyer!" yelled the delegates, alternating their shouts with a blast of hisses. Martin made his usual futile and unmeaning threat to clear the galleries, but just the same amount of attention was paid to him as has been paid at every convention he has mismanaged in many years.

After a while Bell lost his nerve. He looked agitated and frightened and went white. It was not to be wondered at, for this was no mere jeering of an adversary, it was a demonstration of personal hostility and actual hatred. He stood talking in a scared way to men near him, and finally, trembling all over, he gave it up and sat down, tossing a glass of ice water into his mouth at a gulp.

It was an extraordinary exhibition even for a convention. Men are often yelled down, but never with such blighting contempt founded on such a reason.

Murphy Hissed, Then Cheered.

It was now time for the rollcall. Lee put the motion adroitly. "Those in favor," he said, "of seating the delegates who got 4,600 votes in South Dakota will vote aye. Those in favor of seating the delegates who got 4,200 votes will say no." It was unparliamentary, but Parker did not rebuke him, and the point was left to work its way under the skins of the Clark men.

When Roger Sullivan's men from Illinois voted for the Wilson proposition there was an astonished cheer.

When New York was reached and Charles F. Murphy arose to announce its vote, there was an eruption of hisses that prevented him from saying a word. It was the only sound so far heard in this convention against which there has been no counter-sound. There was not even a groan or a hoot to break the steady monotony of that gigantic hiss. Murphy had arisen to cast New York's 90 votes for the Wilson delegates. At last he did announce the vote, but nobody heard him.

Murphy sat down, the hisses slowly subsided, and then the clerk made the electrifying announcement that Murphy's men had voted for, not against, the Wilson delegates. The Wilson men cheered in a dazed sort of way, apparently unable to take it in, and then, as its full significance began to dawn on the delegates, the rebel yell was given out and there was a bedlam of cheering.

The Vote Seating Wilson Delegates.

The following was the vote by States on the motion to seat the Wilson delegates from South Dakota:

	Yeas.	Nays.
Alabama	14	10
Arizona	..	6
Arkansas	..	18
California	..	26
Colorado	1	11
Connecticut	1	13
Delaware	6	..
Florida	2	10
Georgia	..	28
Idaho	8	..
Illinois	58	..
Indiana	11	19
Iowa	11½	14½
Kansas	20	..
Kentucky	..	26
Louisiana	13	7
Maine	11	1
Maryland	½	15½
Massachusetts	7	29
Michigan	11	19
Minnesota	24	..
Mississippi	..	20
Missouri	..	36
Montana	8	..
Nebraska	14	2
Nevada	2	3
New Hampshire	6	2
New Jersey	24	4
New Mexico	..	7
New York	90	..
North Carolina	20	4
North Dakota	10	..
Ohio	18	28
Oklahoma	10	10
Oregon	10	..
Pennsylvania	71	5
Rhode Island	..	10
South Carolina	18	..
South Dakota	..	..
Tennessee	10	14
Texas	40	..
Utah	8	..
Vermont	8	..
Virginia	24	..
Washington	..	14
West Virginia	3½	10
Wisconsin	19	6
Wyoming	3	3
Alaska	2	4
District of Columbia	6	..
Hawaii	6	..
Philippines	..	..
Porto Rico	4	2
Totals	633½	437

Not voting, 15½.
Philippines votes barred, 6.
Absent, 2.

After it was announced, Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi raised one of those fine and tenuous points which afford him so much satisfaction and which make up so large a part of his statesmanship. He objected to the delegation from the Philippine Islands voting on the nomination of a candidate for President for the reason that, according to a Supreme Court decision, the Philippines are not a part of the territory of the United States.

This may sound somewhat cryptic, but what Williams intended to do was to bring up the old anti-imperialist argument of 1900 and to use this Supreme Court decision as a campaign slogan. The idea was that the Democrats always have contended that the Philippines should be set free from American domination. The Supreme Court had decided that they were not a part of our territory. This was an indorsement of the Democratic contention. Therefore, to make good campaign use of this point, the Philippine delegation, not representing a part of the United States, should not be allowed to vote.

Chairman Parker, who is an anti-Imperialist himself, sustained the point of order, but submitted it to the convention, which promptly and enthusiastically overruled it, and Williams assumed a sitting posture.

Chairman James Pleases the Crowd.

The next business was the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, appointing Senator-elect Ollie M. James of Kentucky Permanent Chairman. This gave great satisfaction to the convention, which was immensely fond of Ollie James, and it proceeded to demonstrate its satisfaction in a noisy way. The band played "My Old Kentucky Home," which brought forth howls of delight, and hats were waved in time with the tune.

James was escorted to the chair by Senator Bankhead of Alabama, Representative Hughes of New Jersey, Senator Pomerene of Ohio, and Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston. When his parents named him Ollie they did him a grave injustice. Boanerges or Hector or Hercules would have been much more appropriate. The old simile, "He is as big as the side of a house," does not describe him at all. He is as big as the side of a skyscraper.

He is 7 feet high and looks as if he were 5 or 6 feet wide. He is not fat, he is just broad and big. He has the face of a prizefighter and a voice that, when he lets it out to the last notch, sounds like the battle of Bunker Hill. He is probably the best stump-speaker in the Democratic Party. As an orator he is a cross between Bryan as he was when he delivered the Cross of Gold speech, and Robert G. Ingersoll as he was when he delivered the Plumed Knight speech. That is, he has Ingersoll's way of bringing out a felicitous phrase coupled with Bryan's tricks of manner of voice—not the Bryan of to-day, but the Bryan of 1896.

His speech was progressive and aggressive, and his references to Taft and Roosevelt convulsed the convention. The speech is printed in another column of THE TIMES. When the Chairman concluded, which he did to an accompaniment of the rebel yell and wild cheers, the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock.

NEW YORK FOR HARMON.

Caucus of Delegates Decides to Vote for Him as a Unit on First Ballot.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—The New York delegation decided to-night long after the convention had assembled that it would support Judson Harmon for President. The poll of the delegation resulted:

Harmon, 60; Wilson, 15; Gaynor, 9; Clark, 4; Underwood, 2.

The vote of the majority binds the whole delegation, and its ninety votes will be cast for Harmon.

Just how long this vote will go to Harmon remains to be seen. Nothing was said about confining it to the first ballot, but should Charles F. Murphy see fit at any time to swing it to some other candidate it would be necessary only to call another caucus and change the decision made to-night.

The selection of Harmon was a surprise to nearly everybody, apparently including the Harmon managers. There were rumors all day, as there have been every day, as to how the New Yorkers would vote. The Clark men were sure they were going to get the delegation, although they did not predict that it would come to them at the start by caucus action. The Gaynor men have been sure for several days that they would get it, even if it were only complimentary and confined to the first ballot. The Wilson men were merely hopeful, because, according to their figures, twenty of the delegates were for Wilson, and not because they had any idea that Mr. Murphy would favor him. There was strong talk during the day that the votes would go to Underwood as the candidate on whom the reactionaries were trying to unite. The one candidate that scarcely anybody predicted would receive the 90 votes was Harmon.

First Caucus Not Full.

The caucus of the delegation was first called for 11 o'clock this morning at the Emerson, and a meeting was actually held. It lasted ten or fifteen minutes and then broke up. Mr. Murphy was not present, but the reason stated for the adjournment was that only forty-eight of the delegates showed up, and it would not be fair to bind the others in their absence. There was some discussion of the unit rule, in view of the decision of the convention in the Ohio case last night, but it was generally agreed that the ruling did not apply to the circumstances in New York, and that the unit rule would stand so far as its delegates were concerned.

The understanding reached was that the caucus on candidates should be held on the floor of the convention, which would assure a full attendance, but the convention adjourned without getting within hailing distance of a roll call on nominations, and the caucus was not held, the vote in favor of seating the Wilson delegates from South Dakota being arranged informally by each delegate nudging his neighbor and telling him to vote "Yes" on the motion to adopt the minority report.

Late this afternoon a notice was posted that the caucus would be held in a room of the armory where the convention is held at 7 o'clock. It was 7:30 before the meeting was called to order by Gov. Dix, and it lasted an hour and a half. Meantime the convention had been called to order promptly at 8 o'clock and Bryan had set the ball rolling with his resolution aimed at Thomas F. Ryan and August Belmont.

Cohalan Called in by Murphy.

Nobody came out of the caucus room for a full hour, but about 8:30 o'clock Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, National Committeeman from the State, came out in a big hurry and, looking very red in the face, hurried as fast as he could into the crowd on the convention floor. He would say nothing about what was going on. In a few minutes he returned with Justice Daniel F. Cohalan in tow, and they reentered the caucus. Justice Cohalan has long been known as Mr. Murphy's closest adviser, and the report spread that Mr. Murphy was having trouble in lining up the delegation for his choice, whoever it might be. However, Cohalan didn't stay in the room long enough to make a speech, but came out again with Mr. Mack, who did not return.

Meantime one or two other delegates had come out, and it was learned that a ballot was in progress, and that Harmon was leading, with Clark second, and Wilson third. The roll call had got as far as Syracuse, and nearly every delegate had made a speech in explanation of his vote or in favor of his candidate. Two or three of Mr. Mack's messengers hurried in and out and through the partly open door could be seen William F. Sheehan in a strenuous argument with another delegate.

A little before 9 o'clock Charlie White, the Sergeant at Arms, threw open the doors and the delegates pushed their way to their seats in the hall.

It was then learned that Harmon was the choice, and that his spokesmen in the meeting had been Morgan J. O'Brien, Alton B. Parker, Gov. Dix, and John F. McIntyre. The arguments for Wilson were made by J. Sergeant Cram and John B. Stanchfield. William Sulzer nominated Clark, and Archibald R. Watson, Corporation Counsel of New York City, put Mayor Gaynor's name before the delegation. Only one ballot was taken.

Gov. Dix, who is Chairman of the delegation, made it known positively to its members to-day that under no circumstances would he be a candidate for Vice President.

BULLITT FOR LEHMANN POST.

Taft is Expected to Name Kentucky Lawyer as Solicitor General.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—William Marshall Bullitt of Louisville, Ky., will be named by President Taft to succeed Frederick W. Lehmann of St. Louis as Solicitor General of the United States, according to a Cabinet officer who talked to-day with the President. No official announcement has been made, but it is believed Mr. Bullitt has accepted the place.

WE HAVE designed, invented and patented more useful camping accessories than any one other sporting goods house.

Our line covers everything that a sportsman has occasion to use afield, in camp or on mountain trail.

Our outdoor clothing for men, women and children can be duplicated nowhere in America.

Phone Greeley 1910

ABERCROMBIE & FITCH CO.
The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World
53-55-57 W. 36th St., N. Y.

The Maximum of Value in Two-Dollar Shirts (4 for $7.50)

Specially imported fabrics in choicest colorings and patterns—all correct models.

These Shirts are our "mainstay," the backbone of our reputation. An immense assortment in imported Scotch madras, jacquard figures and stripes, twills and mercerized madras.

Our Tennis or Golf Shirt Special—$1.50

A typical "White" value—this shirt could not be duplicated elsewhere at considerably more. Made of mercerized pongee, in white, champagne, gray and blue. Collar attached. A high grade Shirt for all outing purposes.

Hot Weather Comfort Apparel

Bathing Suits
Bathing Belts
Keiser Neckwear
Knothe Belts
Roxford Underwear
Linentipt Socks
"Vogue" Snake
Scarf Retainers

Lion Collars
Oldest Brand in America

Relax No. 1.—A handsome soft collar of marquise pongee cloth in all the favored colorings. Finished with high-grade tape and pearl button—dressy and distinctive.

White Madras Collars, a New and Popular "White" Specialty, 2 for 25c.

Clermont—a handsome new Summer shape that has won instant recognition of its merits. Lion Collars are cut with mathematical precision—they fit. Extra wide tie channel allows the cravat band to slip easily. Eyelet button holes that defy wash and wear.

William G. White
MEN'S SHIRTS AND STANDARD FURNISHINGS EXCLUSIVELY.
Cortlandt, near Church St. 42d St., west of 5th Ave. Wall St., cor. Broadway.
Broadway, cor. Leonard St. Broadway, cor. 26th St. Nassau, near Liberty St.
Custom Shirt Factory—79 Orange St., Newark. 847 Broad St., Newark.

Saks Blue Serges 17.50

for Men who know—and for Men who don't know but are willing to learn

¶ The danger about an average blue serge at 17.50 is, that the reasonableness of the price is accomplished at the sacrifice of style—which means that the price is not reasonable after all.

¶ The merit of a Saks blue serge at 17.50 is, that it offers you a maximum of style and good workmanship and is therefore the most reasonably priced blue serge garment money can buy.

¶ It is one of the great features of Saks Clothes that price does not determine style. No monetary considerations are permitted to influence or corrupt the distinctiveness and individuality of Saks productions.

¶ At 17.50 we commend to your attention a blue serge single breasted model, made of a fine quality blue serge fabric, and tailored and finished with all of those style touches characteristic of Saks Clothes at all prices.

Flannel Trousers, in plain white or striped effects, $5 and $6

Today and tomorrow—last two days of the great annual sale of

Blum & Koch Straw Hats for Men at 1.95

regularly $3, $4 and $5

¶ Sold to us exclusively. Composed of the entire sample line of B & K straws, including all the newest style shapes, brims and crowns, in Belgian straws, Swiss straws, China splits, Milans, Mackinaws, medium, rough and fine sennits. All sizes.

¶ Regularly $3, $4 and $5 everywhere, including Saks & Company. But because they are samples they are reduced to the uniform price of 1.95, though there is little rhyme and less reason in the argument. But it's a wise beneficiary that asks no questions. Take the hint and come in today, that you may salute the anniversary of Independence with a new hat. Main floor.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Open Saturday until Six o'clock P. M.

HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER
James B. Regan, Proprietor

LOCATION Where the tides of business and pleasure drift back and forth all day.

FITTINGS From the coppers in the grill to the tapestries on the walls, its appointments are unique.

COOKING Of a style and execution without a peer to-day.

SERVICE Such as you have dreamed of, but sought in vain by day.

Broadway at 42nd Street
New York

Stripping Extravagance from Men's Clothes

SIT down and reason this out. Here are two men of vastly different means moving in the same business and social circle.

Their personal tastes are alike—their means to gratify them different.

One orders three or four $75 Summer suits and isn't extravagant.

The other must be content with suits at $25 to $35.

The clothes of both must ANSWER THE SAME REQUIREMENTS—look alike—be as nearly alike as possible.

One of the principal offices of Weber and Heilbroner clothes is to meet this situation.

The tailor's premium for making one suit at a time is avoided.

Every unnecessary extravagance which contributes to the extra cost of the more expensive suit is avoided.

But the MATERIAL POINTS — the scrupulous hand-tailoring, the custom-grade cloth and the New York custom model—are retained.

These clothes simply provide, ready-made, what will meet your requirements in a dignified, tasteful way.

They furnish at $25 to $35 as near an approach to the most expensive grade of custom-made clothes as it is possible to make.

The similarity is closer than you would think.

Other Summer suits—proportionately good—at $20.

Automobile coats, Norfolks, blazers, flannel trousers, of the same character and at the same reasonable scale of prices.

Weber and Heilbroner
369 Broadway 241 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Avenue
Clothes at 27 New, 150 Nassau, 241 Broadway 28th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

JAMES DELIVERS A RADICAL SPEECH

Permanent Chairman Denounces Taft and Praises Bryan to the Convention.

TARIFF VETOES OPPRESSIVE

They Have, He Says, Enabled the Trusts to Go On Picking the People's Pockets—His Party's Record.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—In his speech to the convention Permanent Chairman James said:

"I am deeply grateful to this great convention of patriotic American Democrats for the high honor you have bestowed upon me in calling me to preside over your deliberations while you select the next President of this great Republic.

"I congratulate the Democrats of the Nation upon the fortunate auspices under which we have assembled. Here no charge of bribery hovers above this hall, no cry of thief and robber is hurled by one fellow-Democrat at another. No soldiers stand in reserve to keep us from each other's throats. Our deliberations here shall be for the country's good, tolerant of each other's views, believing, as I do, that when the nominees are named by this convention they will have back of them every loyal Democrat in the Republic as well as the hearty support of the Progressives everywhere.

"The Democratic Party is essentially a party of the people because it is the people. It has fought a hard, long battle, when it seemed that night would never end and that day would never dawn; but the battle in the interest of the rights of the people they have continued to make, until we see the common enemy, the once great Republican Party, divided, distracted, and torn asunder, while Democracy is united, harmonious, and militant.

Two Records That Tell the Story.

"There are two records that will be presented to the American people in the coming campaign for their consideration. One is the record of the Republican Party, with promises betrayed—arrogantly, defiantly betrayed—and the other is the record of the Democratic Party, of promises faithfully and honestly kept.

"The Republican Party itself, recognizing that President Taft had been unfaithful to the great mass of Americans, refused by an honest majority of the convention to renominate him, and it was only brought about by the most wholesale, conscienceless and deliberate unseating of delegates honestly elected that was ever perpetrated in American politics.

"The Republican Party, flushed with many victories, imperious as a tyrant, unheeding the demands of the people, took the reigns of the Government in 1908 under the solemn promise that they would revise the tariff in the interest of the consumer. Instead of keeping this promise, as they should have done, because it was their bond of honor, they betrayed it. They raised the tariff higher than ever before, until it reached its maximum of protection, being 47 per cent. The story of this base betrayal is known to all men.

Democrats Have Kept the Faith.

"The Democratic Party appealed on their record in the Sixty-first Congress upon the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill to the American people, and we received from them a verdict of guilty against the Republican Party and the bestowal of power upon ourselves. How faithfully we have kept our promises to them is but a résumé of our official action.

"Having control of but one branch of the law-making power, that of the House of Representatives, we undertook to reform the tariff in the interest of the consuming public. Believing, as we do, that it is a tax that is paid by the consumer most generally to the trust or monopoly that is sheltered by it, sometimes to the Government; believing as we do that the right of taxation is a Governmental right, and that it cannot be indicated to individuals, trusts, corporations, or monopolies; believing as we do that the right to levy a tariff exists only for the purpose of running the Government economically and efficiently administered, we presented the tariff question to the people in segregated form.

"First, we reduced the tariff upon woolen clothes 40 per cent. This was the one schedule that President Taft himself had said was too high; that it was only made possible by reason of the strength of the Wool Trust in the East and the wool growers in the West, but that he could not veto it because he would have to veto all the other fourteen schedules of the Tariff bill. The bill went to the Senate and though it was controlled by the opposition party we found sufficient assistance from the ranks of our opponents to pass it up to the President.

Taft and 11 Votes Protect Wool Trust

"The President returned it to the Congress of the United States with his veto and assigned as his reason that he had no Tariff Board report, and was therefore uninformed upon the question, and for this reason returned it with his disapproval.

"We undertook to pass this bill over his veto. Our Constitution requires two-thirds to accomplish this. We had more than 100 majority in favor of the passage of the bill, his veto to the contrary notwithstanding. We lacked only 11 votes of having the necessary two-thirds to pass it through the House of Representatives over the President's veto.

"And to-day the Wool Trust stands, not behind a majority of the lawmakers of the Republic, but behind the veto of the President and the eleven more than one-third of the representatives of the American people, picking the pockets of the shivering poor and ragged people of America.

"The Republican Party became so arrogant and confident that this character of robbery would continue to meet the favor of the American people that they boldly wrote into their platform of 1908 a declaration that the tariff should not only equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad, but should be high enough in addition to this to give a profit to the manufacturer here. In all the history of civilized governments no party ever became so defiant of the public will or went so far as to say that all the rest of the people should be taxed and from their pockets taken a sufficient amount to give a profit to another class of people.

No Protection for the Masses.

"They offered no profit to the farmer, though the drought might come and storms destroy and failure meet his efforts. The laborer was offered no profit. He might toil from early morn to late at night and sleep in a humble tenement. He was guaranteed no profit by the Republican platform.

"The only class of our millions of Americans who were considered so peculiarly the favorites of the Republican Party as to warrant them in declaring that the taxing power of the Government could be used to take from the pockets of men in other pursuits of life money sufficient to give a profit to their special favorites, were the manufacturers. Nor were the American people taken into the confidence of the Republican Party as to how great this profit might be, or how much watered stock it was to be paid upon or how inflated.

"The tax upon woolen goods is the most indefensible of all taxes laid upon the American consumer. It is a tax collected at the drug store and by the undertaking establishments. The bill passed by the Democratic House and vetoed by the President would have saved to the consuming Americans upon the price of their clothing $200,000,000 per annum, but the Wool Trust cried out to the President, and he unloosed the clutch that we had upon the throat of the wool monopoly by vetoing this bill and returning it to Congress.

"When the veto of the wool bill was being considered four members of the President's Cabinet, for the first time through a service of ten years that I have been there, appeared upon the floor as a mighty lobby with the patronage club in one hand and promises in the other to sustain the President's veto on this bill.

The Farmers' Free List Bill Veto.

"The Democratic Party next passed a Farmers' and Laborers' Free List bill, giving free untaxed meat and bread to hungry mouths, giving free farming implements to the toilers of the American soil, offering free lumber to the homeless of the Republic. This bill was so just that it found its way through the Senate controlled by the opposition, and was passed on to the President.

"Notwithstanding the cost of living had increased more than 100 per cent. in the last few years and the workingman's wages had stood still; notwithstanding non-meat eating clubs were being formed in various cities of the United States by men, women, and children, denying themselves the food they desired and needed as a protest against the Beef Trust; notwithstanding the Harvester Trust was reaching its hand into the pockets of every farmer in America; notwithstanding the Lumber Trust was denying to millions of Americans the right to build a home that they could call their own, the President vetoed the bill and returned it to the Congress of the United States.

"We undertook to pass it over the President's veto. We lacked less than a dozen votes of the sufficient number, and to-day the Harvester Trust, the Lumber Trust, the Beef Trust all stand hidden behind President Taft and a dozen more than one-third of the American representatives in Congress, looting the pockets of the American consumers.

"President Taft has the lone and singular distinction of being the only President in the life of this Republic who ever vetoed bills cheapening clothing to the people, lumber to the homeless, meat and bread to hungry Americans, and free farming implements to the toiling farmer. This bill would have saved to the consuming public $350,000,000 a year.

The Tariff Board Excuse.

"The next bill we passed was the one reducing the tariff on cotton goods, which would have saved many million dollars to our people. This, too, met with the veto of the President.

"Then we offered to the American people a bill taking the tax off of sugar, giving to them free sugar, and placing an excise tax on all incomes in excess of $5,000. This bill is now in the Senate of the United States unacted on.

"I believe in free sugar. It will save to every householder in this country 2 cents upon every pound of sugar.

"I believe in a tax upon incomes; I believe in an excise tax, and I deny that the people who are well to do, those who are rich, those who are so fortunate as to have the thousands pouring in every year, are unwilling to bear their part of the burden of taxation to sustain this mighty Government of ours.

"The platform adopted by one branch of the Republican Party at Chicago indorses the veto of President Taft, yet at the same time they had to censure and condemn the record of from thirty to 100 Republicans in the House of Representatives who supported us in favor of the passage of these bills.

"The American people are told in the tariff plank recently adopted in Chicago that they want a report from the Tariff Board before any legislation is attempted. This is a motion for continuance from a guilty client made by an expert criminal lawyer. Its sole purpose is delay. They want to take the power lodged by the Federal Constitution in the hands of the people's representatives and place it in the hands of a Tariff Board appointed by the President of the United States—those whom he can dismiss at will. And upon the report of this board the American people must depend for relief.

"Nothing was said about the Tariff Board report when the McKinley bill was passed; a Tariff Board report was not thought necessary when the McKinley bill was signed; we heard nothing from the Republican Party in favor of a Tariff Board report when the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill was hurried through Congress amid the cheers of every trust and monopoly in the land.

"When does a demand for a report of a Tariff Board come to our ears? It's when the tariff has already been fixed so high that they know they can get it no higher, and when, if the people's representatives were allowed to speak, they would reduce it. Then we are told the Tariff Board must report; this great right of taxation must be taken out of the hands of the people and lodged in the hands of a board of five men, and their report must be awaited by the suffering people of the United States.

Popular Election of Senators.

"I believe in the rule of the people. I do not fear them. From their ranks has come every army that has fought for liberty in the history of the world. I am a Progressive Democrat. In this age the people command and the leaders must obey.

"We passed through the House of Representatives a resolution submitting an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. This was in obedience to our promise in former Democratic National platforms.

"The Senate of the United States had become the rock against which remedial legislation in the interest of the people has been wrecked. Wealth had made this body its last stand; privilege was making it its rendezvous.

"We believe that the people ought to have the right to select their Senators directly, as they do their members of Congress. And to-day the American people have before them this amendment to the Federal Constitution by reason of the courage and support of Democracy. I believe the day is not distant when the Senate will be free and as responsive to the will of the people, as the House of Representatives.

The Income Tax Amendment.

"We then passed through Congress a bill providing for publicity of campaign funds before as well as after election, and denying to corporations the right to contribute to political parties at all. This measure is now law, and both election of Senators by the people and publicity of campaign funds met the disapproval of the Republican convention held in 1908 by more than 800 majority.

"We submitted to the country an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for an income tax. We know that a hundred billions of our one hundred and thirty billions of wealth is escaping taxation for National purposes, and in keeping with our promise to the American people we have submitted this just amendment to the Federal Constitution which makes constitutional beyond the fine-spun theories of learned lawyers the most just of all taxes levied upon men.

"And before the snow flies I believe that this amendment to the Federal Constitution will be indorsed by a sufficient number of States to make it a part of our Constitution. Then will come to the Democratic Party the honor and the glory of being the only political organization in the history of this Republic that ever amended the Federal Constitution in a hundred years save by the sword.

Would Enforce Criminal Clause of Anti-Trust Law.

"I believe in the rigid enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law. I would not proceed against these great monopolies in equity, and when I found them guilty tell them not to do so any more, or to divide their army of pillage into separate marauding bands, but I would proceed against them under the criminal statutes and place upon them the felony stripes.

"I do not believe that a monopoly can be reasonable, and I would no more give to a trust the right to monopolize reasonably than I would give a thief the right to steal reasonably. These trusts must be destroyed. The American people know that they have grown up and have been fostered and encouraged by the Republican Party, and they cannot rely upon that party to destroy them. They have no vested right. Wrong never did and never will have a vested right in this great Government.

"We are not opposed to big business. We recognize that in a big country there must be big business, but we say with all the emphasis of our souls that big business, like little business, must obey the law.

"We would strike from these trusts every character of protection. We would write a tariff law strictly for revenue only, and place the tax first upon the luxuries; and if that did not produce sufficient revenue, then upon the comforts of life; and, lastly, we would lay the burden of taxation upon the necessities of life.

"These infant industries must be weaned. Infants they began, but are to-day mighty giants who have coalesced their strength to drive skyward the cost of living and oppress the people.

Finances Must Not Be Aldrichized.

"The Republican platform adopted at Chicago upon the tariff and trust questions is a puzzle, absolutely meaningless to the American people, but they may rest assured that to this puzzle the trusts hold the key. Their financial plank shows great anxiety to make it easy for the farmer to borrow money. It seems that they recognize that their rule of this country of sixteen years has made it necessary for the farmers to obtain credit. The Democratic Party of this country never will consent that our finances shall be Aldrichized or controlled by the Money Trust, for they are yet inspired by the thought that Old Hickory Jackson, more than three-quarters of a century ago, stood in front of the people's Treasury and beat back these money changers. That spirit still lives in the heart of the American Democracy.

"President Taft did not take time to carry out, he kicked out the Roosevelt policies. The atonement that Roosevelt offers the American voters that he succeeded in deceiving, by the election of President Taft is in presenting to them the one who made the mistake, who is himself. The American people fear he will be as much mistaken in himself as he was in President Taft.

Invites Roosevelt to Join the Party.

"The atonement is not sufficient. If he wants to come with clean hands and a clear conscience, let him join with us, and do what ought to have been done four years ago, elect a Democratic President.

"President Taft is joined to his idols. His Administration presents the most melancholy spectacle in all our National life. Repudiated in the middle of his term by the election of a Democratic Congress, his renomination forced by wholesale unseating of honest delegates, he is left-handed in both hands, does everything wrong, and most generally on Friday. Roosevelt undertakes to achieve the Presidency by proclaiming himself the advocate of those policies which he won the Presidency by denouncing.

"The progressive spirit that sweeps this country now is called by some the principles of the Progressives, by others the doctrines of the insurgents; but back yonder, when a voice in the Western wilderness cried out for them, they were called the vagaries of Bryan, the dreamer.

Ardent in Praise of Bryan.

"However much we may differ in National conventions upon minor questions, all just men must admit that the one living American whose name will shine in history, studded by a thousand flaming stars alongside that of Jefferson and Jackson, is that of William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska.

"The Democratic Congress not only scotched Cannonism, but it killed it. Our Republican opponents said we were unfriendly to the soldiers of the Union Army; that in our camps the fires of the civil war still burned; that if given control we would be neither just nor generous to these veteran heroes of the civil war. But behold the record of the Democratic Congress still in session:

"It remained for us to give the most liberal pensions to these deserving men in their declining years that their old age might be made serene and bright. They charged we would be unjust to them, now they say we were too generous. Nearly a half-century after the war had closed it remains for a Democratic Federal General to father the bill that did even-handed justice to the Federal soldiers.

"The war is over, and that flag, the brightest, dearest colors ever knit together in a banner of the free, waves about a united people, where it is loved by every heart and would be defended by every hand.

"And coming from the South as I do, I can say that if Abraham Lincoln were alive this night there is not a foot of soil under Dixie's sky under which he might not pitch his tent and pillow his head upon a Confederate soldier's knee and sleep, and sleep in safety there."

CAN SELL NOW TO MARCONI.

United Wireless Assets Freed by Boston Decision, Vacating an Injunction.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 27.—The sale of the assets of the United Wireless Telegraph Company for $650,000 to Arthur P. West of New York can now be consummated.

Judges Colt, Aldrich, and Brown in the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals to-day vacated a temporary injunction obtained in May by the National Electric Signaling Company, restraining the bankruptcy Trustees from selling apparatus included in the terms of sale, on the ground that it infringed certain patents.

Judge Dodge in the District Court heard a motion by R. M. Morse, counsel for the National Electric Signaling Company, to set aside the verdict of $406,000, awarded to Prof. Fessenden upon an alleged contract. Decision was reserved.

The National Electric Signaling Company was formed by Pittsburgh capitalists to exploit the Fessenden patents. In a suit brought by the Signaling Company against the United Wireless Company infringement of these patents by the wireless company was alleged. The Federal Circuit Court at Boston last week handed down a decision in this suit in favor of the United Wireless Company. This removed the last obstacle in the way of the absorption of the United Wireless by the Marconi Company of America.

EAGER TO VOTE FOR COLONEL

Allen Is Naturalized Twenty Years After His Declaration.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 27.—In order to vote for Col. Theodore Roosevelt for President next Fall, John Nelson of this city asked to-day for his final naturalization papers after taking out his first papers twenty years ago. Nelson was examined to-day by P. W. Blazer, United States Naturalization Examiner, and answered several questions about the Government of this country without hesitation.

"Now," said the examiner, "have you had no interest in the affairs of this country that you neglected for twenty years to finish your naturalization?"

"I am interested," replied Nelson, "but things seemed to be coming along all right without my help until last week. Now I want to vote for Roosevelt for President."

Nelson will become a full citizen in September.

WESTINGHOUSE WINS MEDAL.

Edison Prize Awarded to Him for Developing Alternating Current.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 27.—At the annual dinner of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, at the Somerset, to-night, the Edison medal was presented to George Westinghouse for meritorious achievement in development of the alternating current system for light and power.

The Edison medal was founded upon the initiative of the Edison Medal Association, comprising old associates of Thomas A. Edison, who subscribed a trust fund in 1901, and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers agreed to award the medal annually to the person in the United States or Canada performing the most meritorious achievement in electrical science, engineering or electrical arts.

The medal was designed by James Earle Frazer. It bears a portrait of Thomas A. Edison, and on its reverse has an allegorical conception, the genius of electricity crowned by fame. The first award was made in 1909 to Elihu Thompson, the second in 1910 to Frank J. Sprague, and the third to Mr. Westinghouse in 1911.

This award, which was made by a committee of twenty-four, marks a decided victory for the champion of the alternating current. Mr. Edison as late as 1889 denounced this system as impracticable and dangerous. This was in an article in the North American Review. Mr. Westinghouse immediately replied, and that he is victor in the controversy is attested by to-night's action of the institute.

Indict Mayor and Police Officials.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 27.—Mayor A. G. Rushlight, Chief of Police Slover, Captain of Police Baty, and Detectives Maddux and Reid were indicted by the County Grand Jury to-day for alleged conspiracy to bribe Deputy District Attorney Frank Collier to dismiss a true bill, alleging extortion against Reid and Maddux.

CLARK MEN SEEK TO STEM THE TIDE

Alarmed by the Vote on South Dakota's Contest, but Leaders Keep Up Their Courage.

DENIAL OF THE MURPHY DEAL

Their Vote Split on Temporary Chairmanship, Senator Stone Points Out—Decry Fear of Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 27.—The Clark forces were badly rattled late this afternoon by the throwing of the votes of New York and Illinois in the convention to the Wilson side in the South Dakota contest. The Wilson people were correspondingly encouraged.

Senator Dubois, leader of the Clark forces, at once called a meeting of his Executive Committee to figure out where the Clark boom stood. He told them that he could not believe that New York's vote would go to Wilson, and still believed it would be cast for Clark in order to avoid the menace of Bryan's nomination.

The best face the Clark men could put on the situation was that the action of the delegations controlled by Charles F. Murphy and Roger C. Sullivan was intended as a blind to offset the talk among the Bryan men in the Clark camp that the Murphy-Sullivan-Taggart combination intended to run the steam roller over Bryan and his friends. The Bryan men and their constituents at home, according to this view, would be satisfied, if Clark was nominated, that it was not through a deal with Tammany Hall at the expense of Bryan.

Other Clark men declared that if Murphy had double-crossed Clark, his backers should get square by throwing the nomination to an out-and-out Progressive, even to Bryan.

Most of the Clark men, however, kept up a show of courage and declared that, although Clark might not be named on the first or second ballot, as they had expected, he would win just the same. No candidate in a Democratic Convention, with one exception, who had a majority of votes, they said, had ever failed to get the necessary two-thirds sooner or later. If Clark had not a majority without the Murphy-Sullivan-Taggart support, they asserted, he would come very near it. Bryan himself, according to their statements, had given positive assurances to some of the Clark men that if the Speaker attained to a majority he would get up in the convention and declare that he ought to be nominated. One of the Clark men to whom Bryan is alleged to have made this statement told him that if he did not do as he had said the Clark man would get up in the convention and state what had taken place between them.

In addition to all this, said the Clark men, the spirit of majority rule was now at high tide in the Democratic Party. Many of the delegates and leaders had been in favor of abolishing the two-thirds rule in this convention, and there was a strong probability that it would be abolished in the next. The sentiment that had brought this about, it was declared, would avail to bring the nomination to Speaker Clark once he had a majority.

Finally, said the Clark men, it was becoming more and more apparent that Wilson was only a stalking horse for Bryan, and the gain made by the Progressives in breaking the unit rule last night and releasing nineteen Ohio Progressives from voting for Harmon, followed to-day by the victory of the Wilson men in the South Dakota case, only emphasized the necessity of reactionaries, if they wanted to prevent Bryan's nomination, casting their votes for Clark. They were convinced by this reasoning that Murphy had not deserted them, or, if he had, would come back to them, as he would see the necessity of it. They predicted that the New York delegation would vote for Clark, not when first called, but before the result of the first ballot was announced.

The only thing the Clark men would admit as a result of the vote this afternoon was that they had lost the ten votes of South Dakota through the seating of the Wilson men and the ousting of the Clark claimants, but these votes, they said, they had never really counted on, although they were included in their table showing an aggregate of 512. It is a fact that the South Dakota delegates were not originally included in the table and were written in after the National Committee had seated them. That, the Clark men said, was unexpected at the time, and the South Dakota votes were not essential to the working out of their plans.

Denying a Deal with Murphy.

In the meantime the Clark men were kept busy trying to square themselves with the Progressives in their ranks for entering into the very combination the breakdown of which was their chief trouble. Senator Stone, one of the chief Clark managers, issued a statement as follows:

> United States Senator Stone of Missouri entered an emphatic denial yesterday to a story circulated by press agencies inimical to the candidacy of Speaker Clark to the effect that Mr. Clark's delegates were instructed to vote in the fight over the Temporary Chairmanship for Judge Parker and against Mr. Bryan.
>
> The division on the Temporary Chairmanship question on the floor of the convention itself carried an emphatic denial to such a story. The vote showed that 223 delegates, pledged or instructed to vote for Mr. Clark for the Democratic nomination, supported Judge Parker and 220 went with Mr. Bryan. The division was practically half and half.
>
> Before the question of the Temporary Chairmanship was decided, J. D. Hand, manager of the campaign for Mr. Clark in New Mexico, went to Senator Dubois, Mr. Clark's campaign manager, and asked Senator Dubois how Mr. Clark desired the New Mexico delegation to vote. Senator Dubois told Mr. Hand that the Speaker was taking no part in the temporary organization of the convention and that all the Clark delegates were at liberty to support their personal choice.

Told Not to Fear Roosevelt.

Another story that worried the Clark men from the Progressive side was that Col. Roosevelt would not run on a third ticket if Gov. Wilson was the Democratic nominee. Senator Chilton of West Virginia took up this subject and said:

> The efforts to defeat the clearly expressed choice of the Democrats of this country for President, Speaker Clark, have taken on many phases. The last one is the report that Roosevelt will not run if Wilson shall be nominated. If this report be true, the Democrats would convict themselves of dishonor and thick-headedness if they should pay any heed to it. If the party would stoop to trade with a Republican they ought to be shrewd enough to make a good bargain.
>
> No well-informed, shrewd Democrat should worry over Roosevelt's candidacy. If we cannot defeat two Republicans, how could we vanquish one? If the Democrats had planned the present Republican situation, how on earth could they have conceived of anything more to their liking than that of a weak ticket, a stand-pat platform, most of the Republican leaders denounced in public, the nominating convention discredited and an open bolt with a new ticket forming? That sounds good, but it is very modest in describing the Republican situation from a Democratic standpoint. If any Democrat desires to help relieve the Republicans from such a dilemma he could make a good beginning by finding a soft place for Roosevelt to light on. If the Democrats write a Progressive platform and no other kind would get fifty votes in this convention—then Champ Clark would carry West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, New York, California, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and practically every other State where the people have a chance to cast the votes and have them counted.
>
> No, Democrats are not interested in having Roosevelt out of the race, and they would make a grievous mistake in lending even countenance to a proposition that would lay their course to his liking. I doubt the report, but it has been injected into this fight by a reputable newspaper, and it seems to have been done at a time that would naturally encourage the belief that the defeat of Champ Clark was the end in view.
>
> And why should any Democrat want to defeat such a man, with such a record of achievement? No one blames Wilson men for their enthusiasm, but the spirit that would defeat a man like Champ Clark because he is leading is not the true, winning Democratic spirit, demanded by the situation and expected by the people. Every real test has shown that the people desire his nomination. The political map shows that the West, the East, the North, and the South have all expressed approval of his leadership. It is natural and easy to nominate him. He can be defeated only by schemes and stratagems, and his defeat would disappoint a majority of good Progressive Democrats.
>
> The campaign will be made largely upon the Democratic record of this Congress. Champ Clark is the head and front of that record, and the Democrats that made the record are committed to the proposition that Clark's leadership, while we were a minority, made the victory of 1910 possible.
>
> West Virginia will gladly support any good Democrat on a Progressive ticket platform, but her people want Champ Clark, and with him that State is not even doubtful. The great heart of the party in the country in my humble judgment is fairly praying to this committee to do nothing of an experimental character, and to keep cool and not throw away any lever of success. They would especially have this convention to discard any spirit of "defeating" some one for the mere purpose of scoring a "convention victory."
>
> Harmony and victory with honors are assured, in my view, with Clark.

Wilson Men Encouraged.

The Wilson men were pleased with the developments of the last twenty-four hours and took the view that things had started coming their way and would continue to do so. W. F. McCombs, manager of the boom, would not say what votes had been promised on the third and succeeding ballots, because the information was confidential and would be of assistance to the enemy. He stated, however, that the assurances received showed that Wilson's strength would increase on each ballot until he was nominated.

Other Wilson leaders said that the continued improvement in Wilson's chances was due largely to the fact that the convention was amenable to the voice of the people, which, they said, had been heard in no uncertain tones by the Clark delegates who voted for Parker for Temporary Chairman. Not only did telegrams of protest come from Western States, where progressiveness is strongest, it was said, but also from States like Maine, which has been regarded as in the conservative territory.

The Wilson men are counting on breaks after the first two ballots from Maryland, West Virginia, Massachusetts, and Vermont. Word was received at Wilson headquarters also that Connecticut had taken a poll on second choice, and that, while Underwood had a majority, four of the delegates were strong for Wilson and several others were favorably inclined.

The result of the vote on the unit rule last night was to give Wilson at least fourteen of the votes in Ohio that had been counted for Harmon, and the South Dakota decision gave them ten more, so that a substantial gain in actual votes on the first ballot had been made. The Wilson managers relied even more, however, on the moral effect of their two victories and the circumstances that brought them about.

Harmon Boom Revival.

The Harmon boom has undergone several violent transitions, and its managers are now feverishly at work again. There was a time yesterday when they were said to have become convinced that the Clark deal with the reactionaries had been made effective and that the Speaker would be nominated. When that broke down through the inability of the Murphy-Sullivan-Taggart combination to corral the Underwood vote in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia and to obtain that of Virginia through Thomas F. Ryan, despair was turned to hope and they went to work again on the uninstructed delegations and for second choice votes elsewhere. Then came the loss of 19 of Gov. Harmon's votes in his own State, which seemed to put the Harmon boom out of business again.

Despite this fact the Harmon managers kept up their work desperately, and the action of the New York delegation to-night has filled them full of spirit. Lieut. Gov. Nichols, chief manager for Harmon, was in conference all the afternoon with members of the National Committee at the Belvedere, and the Harmon men say that they will have over 200 votes by the time the third ballot is taken.

The Gaynor boom is still in a hopeful state, and there is much talk that the Mayor is second choice with many delegates, but in the absence of support from the New York delegation the general view was that he would not figure in the situation until some of the other candidates, who are now in the lead, had been killed off on the early ballots.

THIEVES BUSY AT BALTIMORE.

Women in the Crowds Offer Great Opportunity to Pickpockets.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Despite the vigilance of detectives and the convention hall officials, pickpockets have been active in robbing women visitors to the convention of their handbags.

Mrs. Joseph Johns of Washington reported to the police to-day that, while in the crowd emerging from the hall yesterday, her silver mesh bag, containing money and other valuables, disappeared. Mrs. Jesse Little, in a similar manner, was separated from her hand bag, containing her lorgnette and money.

Mrs. Thomas P. Gore, wife of the blind Senator from Oklahoma, was not robbed of her earrings, valued at $140, and pocketbook, containing $12, in the convention hall, as first reported. The robbery took place in her hotel while she was at the convention. Upon her return to her apartments the valuables were missing.

Numbers of arrests of pickpockets and other crooks were made last night and to-day, some of them in the vicinity of the convention hall. Half a dozen suspects are also under arrest and others have been taken to the railroad stations and shipped out of town.

Philadelphia and New York detectives are assisting the Baltimore officers, and they have spotted a number of suspects from those cities.

PREVENTS DOUBLE SUICIDE.

Bluecoat Takes Smoking Gun from Broker—Wife Asphyxiated Upstairs.

While Policeman Thomas was passing the residence of Alva J. Gibbs, a broker, 42 Van Cortlandt Park Avenue, Yonkers, early yesterday evening, he heard the sound of a revolver shot coming from the cellar of the houe and, running up the stoop, began beating on the door.

After a short interval Mr. Gibbs came to the door. He was in his shirt sleeves. A smoking revolver was in his hand, and there was a smudge of powder burns on his left sleeve.

"My wife has killed herself, and when I found her body I tried to take my own life," he told the policeman.

After taking the revolver from Gibbs, the policeman went with him to the bathroom of the house, on the second floor. There the body of Mrs. Gibbs was found stretched on the floor with a rubber tube leading from the gas jet in her mouth. She had evidently been dead for several hours.

At the sight of his wife's body Gibbs became unstrung and fought all over the house with Thomas until some of the neighbors and another policeman came to quiet him. To Coroner Iles and Dr. Schoonover, who were called to the house, Gibbs said that his wife had been despondent for several months and had twice attempted to take her own life.

"When I started for New York this morning she seemed in good spirits," Gibbs said. "But when I returned home to-night I found the door of the house locked. I climbed in through a rear window, and, not being able to find my wife anywhere on the first floor went up stairs to the bathroom.

"When I found my wife's body there I became frantic and got my revolver. I went down into the cellar, meaning to kill myself, and fired one shot in the direction of my heart. I was so excited that the shot missed my body."

Coroner Iles was convinced by Mr. Gibbs's story that he was in no way responsible for his wife's death, but he was taken to the Yonkers Police Station on a technical charge of attempted suicide. Mrs. Gibbs was 50 years of age.

Dr. Baskerville Honored.

The Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, Penn., has awarded the Edward Longstreth Medal of Merit to Dr. Charles Baskerville, Professor of Chemistry and Director of the Laboratory at the College of the City of New York, for his investigations in the chemistry of anaesthetics.

PLAN TO NAME CLARK AGAIN GOES ASTRAY

Effort to Pack Convention for Speaker Frustrated by the Watchful Wilson Men.

COUNTERFEIT TICKETS USED

Norman E. Mack Declares Wilson Has No Chance to Win Nomination—Murphy Is in Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—The gentlemen representing that class of society which Col. Bryan describes as the "predatory interests" are for any candidate who can remove the Colonel from the field as a possibility. This was the first thing they began fighting to accomplish to-day. By nightfall they had not succeeded to the extent of feeling sure that they had accomplished it. They were frightened. To them the situation was like a slump in stocks. It required decisive action to save themselves. In Wall Street they would know just what moves to make, but in a National convention largely dominated by men with big soft hats and big voices that are used every minute in denouncing the trade of stock dealing they were in a quandary.

As exclusively reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, an effort was made to pack the convention last night in order that the nomination of Champ Clark might be sprung and rushed through. Adequate preparations for such a desperate attempt could not be adopted in time and the plan went over until to-day. At the session this afternoon the convention hall was packed with Clark shouters who crept in on tickets printed by the Clark managers and bearing initials that would insure their being honored by the doorkeepers. The attempt again failed, for the reason that Gov. Wilson's men always succeeded in diverting any demonstration for the Missouri candidate.

Norman E. Mack of New York, Chairman of the National Committee, was asked to-night if he knew of any programme which had been prepared that bore upon its face any likelihood of being successful.

"We have no plan," he replied. "The work seems to be entirely up to the delegates. It looks as if they would have their own way."

"Is Clark beaten?"

"By no means. He has a very good chance of being nominated."

"Is it not true that the New York delegation will oppose him?"

"That is not by any means certain. That delegation will caucus again and a candidate may be chosen by it. I don't say it will be Clark, but it might."

Says Wilson Has No Chance.

"Has not Gov. Wilson the best chance of getting the prize?"

"He has no chance whatever," replied Mr. Mack. "I am sure that he is absolutely out of it. It looks to me as if the candidate would be Clark or Bryan."

"The general impression is that Bryan was killed off by the election of Judge Parker for Temporary Chairman."

"Well, it looks to me like Clark or Bryan. We have got to nominate somebody, you know."

None of the other men who have been in daily conference with Mr. Mack agreed with him in the statement that Gov. Wilson was done for. They were sure that it would be either Clark, Bryan, or Wilson, with the chances in favor of Wilson, if they would only get together for him.

Several of them don't like Wilson, but they fear that if they down New Jersey's Governor his support will go to Bryan, and that it might result in his nomination.

"Beat Wilson," the men from New Jersey say, "and you will have to take Bryan. This is the only choice you have. Now, which one do you want?"

The "interests" have not been able to answer this question because they are divided on the subject. Gov. Wilson turned down George B. Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly, some months ago, and he incidentally turned his back on Thomas F. Ryan. Now these two men want the Jersey Governor turned down, but their friends argued against this division of the interests. One of them said:

"We know what to expect if Bryan is nominated and elected. That is the very worst that imagination can conceive. But if Wilson is the man we will have a Progressive administration without the President running amuck, crying all the time for the business blood of the country. Gov. Wilson is a reasonable man and a fair one. He is composed and well balanced. Bryan is neither. It looks as if neither one of these two men could be elected, and as between the two let's take the Governor."

Charles F. Murphy, the leader of the New York delegation, has been pulled and hauled in every direction all day long. The Clark men are beseeching him for his votes. They have been promising him all kinds of things. Clark would be his friend, Murphy is told, and would stand by him in any fight William R. Hearst might make on him and then they clinch the talk by saying:

"Just see what Wilson did to the political leaders of New Jersey. You would meet the same fate as James Smith."

But Mr. Murphy doesn't know about this. A different picture has been planted in his mind by the Wilson men. One of the Wilson leaders said:

"We have told Murphy that Gov. Wilson did not destroy Smith. In fact, Smith destroyed himself. Smith wanted to get into the Senate in spite of the vote of the people which favored Martin. If Smith had stouck to the Governor, he would have been one of the biggest men in this convention. Now he is nothing. Smith is here, but who pays any attention to him?

The Inducements to Mr. Murphy.

"Murphy doesn't want to go to the Senate or hold any other political job. If Wilson's nomination is helped along by Murphy the Tammany man would be well intrenched in his leadership of the New York State democracy. And Murphy would be a good-sized man during the next four years. He would be a winner instead of a loser, and he surely will be a loser if he refuses to give Wilson a hand in this time of need."

The "interests" have also been doing a good deal of talking to Mr. Murphy. Mr. Murphy's own clique of personal friends is still urging him to oppose Clark. But the "interests" tell him to take Clark if this appears to be the only way to beat Bryan. The position of Murphy is far from being a happy one. Groups of men gather frequently in the hotel corridors and denounce Tammany and Murphy. In one of the leading hotels where Bryan and Mack have their headquarters, and where the "interests" have a crowd of followers, angry men who are calling down curses upon Tammany have grown to be so common that they now arouse only passing attention.

Murphy knows the distrust in which he and his organization are held. He would like to get into line with real Democrats if he could. For the last two days he has been the fire over which the greater part of the dickering and squabbling has been boiling.

"Bring your ninety votes to us," say the "interests," "and let us cast them for any man who can remove Bryan out of the way of the nomination lightning, and all will be well. You will be protected."

"Cast your ninety votes for Wilson," the New Jersey men order, "or we will shove Bryan down your throat. You think Hearst would ruin you if Clark were nominated? But just think what Bryan would do to Tammany and to you personally if he were the candidate and later the President."

It is indeed a sad situation for Murphy. It is the common talk here that the "interests" will finally win, and that Clark will get the ninety votes. If this happens, Murphy, it is said, will go back home prepared to accept the worst that can come, after the election is over.

There are plenty of Democrats in other States who well remember the time in the New York State Convention when Murphy nominated Hearst for Governor, and where a noted Democrat, now dead, "did the dirtiest day's work of my life." These Democrats are asking: Would the Democratic nominee for President have anything to say concerning the nomination of a candidate for Governor in one of the most important States in the Union, the electoral vote of which might decide the National result?

In other words, if Clark should be nominated, what would be the effect of his influence in naming Hearst as the next Democratic nominee for Governor of New York?

Keep a Watch on Hearst.

This question popped up to-day, and it set a lot of the Wilson men to thinking hard. They were clamoring for Clark to let it be known just what Hearst would demand in case of Clark's nomination. When the interests heard of this they laughed bitterly. Clark as President might be good enough, but Hearst as Governor would be a thing sufficient to appeal to the biggest bank account south of the Wall Street dead line.

In an effort to stem this adverse tide the Clark men declared that Hearst was looking for bigger game than a Governorship. A Cabinet place or even an Ambassadorship was mentioned as among the prizes that Hearst has a hankering for. The "interests" did not like this either, and the result is that late to-night they haven't the slightest idea where they stand. But there is an uneasy feeling among them. Their feet are not on velvet carpet, but on some rough, hard, and uneven surface.

Another thing that is worrying the Tammany men a good deal is the humor in which Mayor Gaynor might take Murphy's support of Clark. It is generally admitted that the Mayor might forgive Murphy if he did not see that the ninety votes from New York went to the Mayor first, last and all the time, but many of them are afraid that his Christian spirit would break down under the strain of learning that the ninety have been cast in a way that would strengthen Hearst. There are a good many Tammany office-holders in New York or there will be again after this convention is over, and these would not care to feel the axe and know that it was their "honored leader" who had engineered its fall.

There are many turns in the tide of politics which the "Interests" know nothing about, but Murphy knows them all, and he is trying to shape his course to avoid the undertow. He is having a hard job of it, and the "Interests" are suffering too. When the "Interests" learned that the New York delegation had declared for Gov. Harmon, they said:

"That only means that Murphy has pledged his ninety votes to a candidate who does not seem to be dangerous, in order to hold them until he can swing them over to some other candidate."

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MEN'S AND WOMEN'S $3 to $4 FOOT-MOULD LOW SHOES, at	$2.45
WOMEN'S $3 and $3.50 WHITE CANVAS BUTTON SHOES, at	$2.45
WOMEN'S $4 "TUB" SKIRTS, at	$1.95
FINAL PRICES ON BOYS' WASH SUITS, TROUSERS AND BLOUSES.	
TROUSERS FOR MEN AND YOUTHS—For "dress," business and outing wear; values to $5, today, at	$2
3,800 MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, values to $2, at	59c
WOMEN'S $1 SILK GLOVES, mousquetaire style, 16 button; black and white only; today, at	79c
BABY CARRIAGES, formerly priced to $22.50; today, at	$15.75
PARASOLS, formerly priced $2.50; today, at	$1.50
FRESH MANILA CIGARS—Our own importation; excellent "smokes," remarkably uniform in quality; specially priced today and tomorrow.	
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THINK MURPHY USED HEARST AS CAT'S-PAW

Got Him to Pull Parker Chestnuts from the Fire, Then Voted to Seat Wilson Men.

DEAL ALL ONE-SIDED TO DATE

If the Clark Boom Collapses Through Tammany Leader's Treachery, Hearst May Turn to Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 27.—As the Democratic National Convention enters upon its most important stage the Progressive element, to all appearances, is in a position to shape its future trend. One happy feature of the situation is this: The ascendency of the Progressives in a convention that began with the reactionary element predominant is not due to any exhibition of strength on their part, for a most careful investigation indicates that their opponents have had a majority of the delegates all along. It is due rather to the manifestation of a conciliatory spirit, and to concessions made in the interest of harmony in order that the campaign might begin right, and with all factions united under one banner.

Entirely aside from what this convention may achieve toward Democratic success through the candidates it nominates and the platform it evolves, it is almost certain to accomplish one very important collateral purpose—the shelving of William R. Hearst as an active factor in Democratic affairs in the Nation.

Every one here is predicting that if the Champ Clark boom should fail, Mr. Hearst will be driven back out into the middle of the road, possibly to attach himself to the dubious fortunes of Col. Roosevelt's proposed third party movement. Should the Champ Clark candidacy collapse, Mr. Hearst would be buried deep under the ruins of the house of cards he erected to promote the Speaker's boom, and incidentally to gratify his own ambition to be the Warwick of a party he has antagonized with consistent bitterness for many years.

A dazzling play of political strategy may be looked for in the convention before it finally nominates a candidate for President, and it is possible that in the shuffling of the cards the Clark boom may profit. In this rests the only hope of William R. Hearst to remain a potent factor in Democratic politics.

Hearst Murphy's Cat's-paw.

Recently the Clark boom has been a much buffeted boom. In as much as the Hearst political fortunes are so closely bound up with it, its strange fluctuations since the pre-convention activities in this city began become a matter of special interest.

At first the Clark boom made more noise than any other boom in Baltimore. It pursued the uneven tenor of its way with all the typical Hearst accompaniment of shouting and spectacular effects. To-day the Clark managers found it necessary to pack the galleries of the Convention Hall, and even then they failed to produce a demonstration to offset that for Gov. Woodrow Wilson.

When Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, whose towering ambition, nourished on recent successes in his own State, had led him to believe that he might play the part of dictator to the Democratic Party in the Nation, first arrived here, Gov. Wilson of New Jersey had already irretrievably allied himself with Mr. Murphy's enemies. The only big thing Boss Murphy could see that was lying about loose was the Clark boom, and of this William R. Hearst, Mr. Murphy's old-time political foe, was chief engineer. Mr. Murphy at that particular time needed votes with which to make Alton B. Parker Temporary Chairman.

A Proposition to Trade.

Aside from Gov. Wilson, the other candidates in the field wisely had refrained from taking sides at that early stage of struggle with the Presidency as its goal. Mr. Murphy cast covetous eye on the Clark following as the largest number of delegates that could be delivered in a solid block. Mr. Murphy figured out, and not without reason, that the Clark managers would need his aid at a more advanced stage of the convention as much as he needed theirs at that particular moment.

There was one circumstance in connection with the Clark boom which must have caused even the resourceful Mr. Murphy at least one moment of worry and anxiety. Mr. Hearst must be seen and won over as a second party to as barefaced a deal as a political boss ever conceived. But bashfulness is not one of the distinguishing traits of the Tammany Chieftain, and all politicians look pretty much alike to him. So he sent an emissary to see Mr. Hearst and tell him that he had a proposition to make that would please Mr. Hearst, provided it could be made the basis of fair exchange.

What Mr. Hearst replied is not known, but it is a matter of record that Alton B. Parker was elected with the aid of Clark votes, many of these cast for Mr. Parker against the will of the constituents of the men who cast them. Many of the latter have since repented, and at the present writing it looks as though Mr. Murphy, who got the votes, and the telegraph companies, whose wires were humming with reproachful messages addressed to Clark delegates as soon as the roll call was published, are the only ones to be felicitated as a result of this deal.

The followers of Champ Clark hope that Mr. Murphy will make good on his end of the bargain and cast the ninety votes of uninstructed and by-the-unit-rule-bound New York delegation for their candidate on the first ballot, even though this will not mean his nomination. But they are not without misgivings in this respect, for last night and to-day there have been developments in the convention which have given the Clark boomers a severe jolt.

Last night, with the aid of many votes which are controlled by the Murphy-Taggart-Sullivan combine, the convention voted to relax the unit rule. The Clark men fear that members of the New York delegation, and there are many of these, who at heart are for Gov. Woodrow Wilson, may use this as a pretext to register their own individual preference when the roll is called on nominations.

In the session to-day, with votes controlled by the self-same combine of bosses, the convention voted to seat ten Wilson delegates from South Dakota in the place of ten delegates pledged to Speaker Clark, incidentally reversing the action of one of its own standing committees, the Committee on Credentials.

The action of the convention, with the aid of the bosses' combine, in connection with the South Dakota matter is of much deeper significance in its relation to the Hearst fortunes then appears on the surface in the direct loss of votes to his candidate, Speaker Clark. It will interfere most unpleasantly with his control of the Democratic State organization in Illinois.

Why Murphy Voted for Wilson Men.

It was learned to-night that it was engineered as the result of a clever little deal between the Wilson people and Roger Sullivan, the Democratic boss of Illinois. As a result of the direct primary election in that State Roger Sullivan was defeated by the Hearst forces. A majority of the preferential primary vote was polled for Speaker Clark, with Wilson a bad second. The Democratic National Committee, in making up the temporary roll of the convention, however, unseated the elected delegates and seated in their places contesting delegates brought on by Boss Sullivan. These were not pledged to Clark. The National Committee also seated the Wilson delegates in South Dakota. When the matter came before the Committee on Credentials that body confirmed the action of the National Committee in the matter of fifty-eight delegates from Illinois, but reversed its action relating to the ten delegates from South Dakota.

Prior to the action taken by the Credentials Committee, the Wilson managers pledged themselves to see that every vote they could swing on that committee was cast for the Roger Sullivan delegates, provided he would throw his fifty-eight votes from Illinois to the support of the Wilson forces in the South Dakota matter.

"I will not only do that, but I will get Tom Taggart to give you his thirty votes from Indiana and Charley Murphy to give you his ninety votes from New York, and that ought to help you put it over," said the deeply grateful boss.

When the vote was taken to-day the trio of bosses stuck like bricks to the Wilson forces, with the result that the latter scored a victory which has been the talk of this convention town ever since it was won.

May Punish Treachery by Voting for Bryan.

This unkind grinding of Hearst between the upper millstone of the supporters of Woodrow Wilson, whom he has criticised most unmercifully in his publications, and the nether millstone of the combine of bosses, whom he has pictured in stripes, has provided the Clark managers with food for much unpleasant reflection. They fear that the spiteful feelings against Mr. Hearst may be taken out by the bosses on the Clark boom, which only a few hours ago rumbled along with such a heap of noise, pleasing to their own ears.

The South Dakota gain is not the only one claimed by the Wilson managers as a result of the developments to-day. At the Wilson headquarters it was stated that the votes pledged to Representative Underwood would be thrown to Gov. Wilson after the first ballot. Out of the setback that was suffered by the Clark boom to-day, the Wilson managers expect to profit to the extent of a great many votes on the second ballot.

Disliking the apparent entente cordiale between the Progressives behind Wilson and the reactionaries behind the bosses' combine, the Clark managers called their board of strategy into session this evening prior to the night session of the convention. At this meeting it was decided that on the first appearance of any sign of concerted action between the delegates behind the rival candidates to unite their forces for the purpose of eliminating Speaker Clark, the Clark delegates, or as many as could be delivered, should be thrown behind William J. Bryan, whose nomination is the one thing that the men dominating this convention are determined to prevent by any and all means at their disposal.

Swing to Harmon a Surprise.

A deeply significant move was the action of the New York State delegation in determining in its caucus just before the nominating session of the convention to-night to support Gov. Judson Harmon. Up to the time this was done the supporters of the Governor of Ohio, disheartened by the loss of delegates their candidate had sustained through the relaxing of the unit rule in the session last night, had half intended to withdraw his name.

Leader Murphy had not betrayed to any one his purpose of proposing Gov. Harmon's name to the New York delegation. It is the general belief here that he did it for the triple purpose of keeping before the convention the name of a man whom some of Mr. Murphy's influential backers are very anxious to see nominated and to keep his own uninstructed delegation together by binding them to some candidate until he himself will have time to look around.

Bryan Worries the "Interests."

The "interests" were so much disturbed to-night over the growing influence of Col. Bryan that they set to work to force the nomination of Clark for fear that Bryan himself would be nominated. They urged Charles F. Murphy to turn the ninety votes of New York over to Clark, but Murphy refused for the time being.

The friends of Gov. Wilson tried to take advantage of the situation by declaring that the nominee would surely be their candidate or Bryan, and that the "interests" could take their choice. But Clark appeared to the "interests" to be the stronger, and as it was any one to beat Bryan, they fought tooth and nail for Clark. They made little progress.

Chairman Mack of the National Committee said to-night that Wilson was entirely out of the running and that it looked to him like Clark or Bryan. It is generally admitted here that Clark would get the New York vote if it were not for the Hearst influence that Murphy fears would be used to destroy him in case of Clark's election.

The feeling against Murphy is very strong. He is being attacked on all sides.

REPUDIATES TAFT TICKET.

Logan Club of 12th District, Kings, Passes Roosevelt Resolution.

About eighty members of the Logan Club, a Republican organization of the Twelfth Assembly District, in Kings County, met at their headquarters last night, and by a vote of 35 to 19, the rest remaining silent, repudiated the renomination of Taft and Sherman by the Republican National Convention. The resolutions stated that this action was further taken because of the action of the convention on the contested delegations.

Frank M. Brenner, President of the club and a pronounced Taft man, presented the resolution. John Gunther, the recognized spokesman for Congressman William M. Calder, in whose district the Logan Club is located, argued against the resolution. The main Roosevelt enthusiasts were ex-Assemblyman George A. Green and Charles S. Aronstam, a former President of the club. It is understood that the Logan Club, by an arrangement between ex-Assemblyman Green and Timothy L. Woodruff, the former Republican leader of the county, will become the headquarters for the Roosevelt movement in Kings County.

FLEE MEXICAN WAR ZONE.

Imminence of Decisive Conflict Drives Many Refugees to El Paso.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 27.—Juarez is again migrating to El Paso in fear of a Federal attack upon the town. The exodus is more general this time because the Federals from Agua Prieta have a battery of field pieces and four machine guns, and plan to bombard and raze the town before it is taken. The Mexican families are coming in from Juarez in droves, and foreigners are preparing to fly their National flags for protection should the town be attacked. The Federals were reported at Bauche, seven miles south of Juarez this evening, but the report is not confirmed, and it is believed that the Federal column has not yet reached Casas Grandes en route to Juarez.

Chihuahua residents are also leaving there for El Paso on every train. They have been warned by the American legion with the rebels that Chihuahua is to be looted preparatory to evacuating it, and every one is leaving for fear of trouble.

Merchants are shipping their goods to El Paso in bond, and invoices are being made and given to the Consuls there in anticipation of looting.

Orozco has ordered all the big estates which have been vacated by their refugee owners to be seized, and will operate them, as he has the mines of Chihuahua, in order to obtain revenue for his cause.

Gen. Huerta is at Consuleo, thirteen miles south of Bachimba, and his flanking force is at Horcacitas, north of Bachimba, awaiting orders to strike. Huerta has his artillery in position.

Thirty rebels are reported to have been killed by Gen. José Ojinaga.

Incorporate to Help Education Here.

ALBANY, June 27.—The New York Academy of Public Education, Inc., was incorporated to-day to promote the interest of the present system of public education in New York City. The directors include Prof. Lewis F. Mott, Prof. John R. Sim, and Prof. Gustave Staubenmuller of New York.

Prof. Lewis Freeman Mott is professor of English, and Prof. John R. Sim is professor of pure mathematics at the College of the City of New York.

Laborer Swells Conscience Fund.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A man in Kittery, Me., who for more than a year has been sending monthly contributions to the Federal Treasury, has sent to President Taft a two-dollar bill for deposit in the conscience fund.

"I am sorry to keep troubling you in this manner," he wrote, "but I am anxious that all money shall reach its proper destination, as it is close work saving it."

The man is a laborer. His contributions reach Washington every month with regularity.

PLATFORM IS READY FOR THE CONVENTION

Drawn by Bryan and O'Gorman, It Is Not So Progressive as to Alarm the Conservatives.

STRONG ANTI-TRUST PLANK

Mississippi River Declaration Designed to Win Support in the Doubtful Valley States.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 27.—With the party platform practically completed to-night, it is the positive statement of all factions that no friction has developed between Mr. Bryan and the conservatives who have numerical control of the Committee on Resolutions. This means that there will be no minority report, that Mr. Bryan will support the document which he was allowed practically to dictate, and that the adoption of the platform by the convention will be a routine affair to-morrow. All idea of a bolt is now out of the question.

The defeat of the unit rule on the floor of the convention last night restored Mr. Bryan's ruffled equanimity, and when the committee met again this morning it was apparent that the Commoner had abandoned his sulky attitude and was ready to do his work on the document. The regulars were more than willing to meet him half way, and a secondary sub-committee, consisting of Mr. Bryan and Senator O'Gorman, was at once appointed to draft a platform.

In this pair Senator O'Gorman, as a New Yorker, was supposed to represent the conservative wing of the party. But in the Senate, on account of Senator Root's position, Senator O'Gorman has been forced to show individuality by assuming rather advanced positions. That at once foreclosed the possibility of a rupture between him and the Nebraskan. At the same time, Senator O'Gorman's presence promised careful phrasing of the various planks, as in the Senate Committees on the Judiciary and Foreign Relations he has won a name for himself in this regard.

Bryan Abandons Two Planks.

As indicative of Mr. Bryan's change of heart since his faction in the convention began to win victories, he yielded on two points to-day without even making a fight. He did not present the plank on the inheritance tax which he was known to favor, but to which New York and many other States were opposed. And he did not ask for a free raw materials declaration in the tariff plank, though that, too, is one of his favorite ideas. But everything that did go into the platform is satisfactory to Mr. Bryan and is progressive in tone.

The platform will declare for the popular election of Senators. It will contain a strong anti-trust plank. It will declare for the levying of an income tax and for a strong banking and currency law, reforming existing conditions. It will denounce the Aldrich plan and declare for legislation establishing greater security for bank depositors. And there will be a straight-out Democratic tariff plank for such revision downward as will not injure legitimate interests.

On two of Mr. Bryan's ideas the sub-committee—which will prove in perfect harmony with the full committee—effected a kind of compromise that is a substantial concession to Mr. Bryan. The compromise lay in embodying the suggestions in a resolution distinct from the platform, but the concession lies in the fact that they are indorsed at all by a conservative body. One of them declares for the election of members of the National Committee by the people of the separate States, and the other for uniform primary laws that will prevent a repetition of the Ohio fight.

One of the interesting things about the way the platform was drafted is that the anti-trust plank, in which the radical Mr. Bryan was especially interested, is almost identical with that drafted by the conservative New York delegation and presented by Mr. O'Gorman. It declares for strict enforcement of the existing law, with emphasis on the criminal side. That is Mr. Bryan's "personal guilt and personal imprisonment" idea, but it was the New York idea as well.

The Democratic platform goes far beyond the Republican document in regard to most of the items—particularly in regard to the money plank, the tariff, the popular election of National Committeemen, and the uniformity of primary laws throughout the country. Then it fortifies the party against the expected bolt of Theodore Roosevelt by inserting in its platform the declaration for only a single term for President, a thing the Taft leaders at Chicago were afraid to use. That will focus attention on Col. Roosevelt's third term aspirations, and strengthen the party for a three-cornered fight, if it comes to that.

The Mississippi River Plank.

In the Mississippi River plank, also, the Democrats have been careful to prepare for a campaign against Col. Roosevelt and the regular Republicans. In its final form the Roosevelt platform at Chicago—which was never formally presented—contained only a general statement about work on the river, scarcely more than that finally adopted by the Taft Convention, the Colonel's idea for utilizing the Panama Canal force on this project having been blue-penciled by his advisers. But the Democrats have gone into the subject with some detail. Here is their plank:

"We hold that the control of the Mississippi is a National problem. The preservation of the depths of its water for the purposes of navigation, the building of levees to maintain the integrity of its channel, and the prevention of the overflow of lands and the consequent devastation, resulting in the interruption of inter-State commerce, the disorganization of the mail service, and the enormous loss of life and property, impose an obligation which can alone be absolved by the General Government. To maintain an adequate depth of water the entire year around and thereby encourage water transportation is a consummation worthy of legislative attention, and presents an issue essentially National in its character.

"The magnitude of the problem is such that it stands in a class by itself and calls for prompt separate independent action on the part of Congress, and the Democratic Party pledges itself to the enactment of legislation looking to that end."

That is a strong bid for support in the doubtful valley States like Missouri and Tennessee, and goes far beyond the Democratic policy of the present House of Representatives. The House, through Representatives Sparkman of Florida, Chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and Representative Ransdell, its ranking member, presented a plank to the Committee on Resolutions yesterday simply declaring for continued appropriations of a general sort. But Representative Broussard of Louisiana fought for the stronger plank, and his draft finally was accepted.

Perry Belmont's Naval Plank.

In indorsing the record of the House of Representatives on the Navy, the committee adopted a platform prepared by Perry Belmont and incorporated in the complete platform presented by New York. Here it is:

"We approve the measure reported by the Democratic leaders in the House of Representatives for the creation of a Council of National Defense, which will determine a definite naval programme with a view to increased efficiency and economy. The party that proclaimed and has always enforced the Monroe Doctrine, and was sponsor for the new navy, will continue to faithfully observe the constitutional requirement to provide and maintain an adequate navy sufficient to defend American policies, protect our citizens, and uphold the honor and the dignity of the Nation."

Senator O'Gorman and Mr. Bryan worked over the first draft in solitude all day, interrupted only by members of the full committee who came in from time to time to consult with them on particular planks. Late in the afternoon the full sub-committee of eleven members was called together and read the draft and made a few changes. They recessed for dinner, and met again after the convention had convened for the evening session. At 10 o'clock the full committee joined them and the final touches were then discussed.

The document will be ready for presentation as soon as nominations are disposed of.

SAY RIVALS GET GOULD LINE.

Pittsburgh Reports Assert Foes Will Acquire West Side Belt Road.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 27.—Reports were current here to-night that George J. Gould's scheme of rivaling the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Vanderbilts in carrying Pittsburgh tonnage east and west had finally come to an end through a combination of Vanderbilt, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore & Ohio interests for the express purpose of buying the West Side Belt Line at receiver's sale. The sale was ordered yesterday by Judge Orr in the Federal court.

When the eight miles of railroad, the terminal, and the coal mines belonging to the Belt Line are delivered to his rivals Gould will have nothing left in the Pittsburgh district but a handsome passenger station, the longest cantilever bridge in the world, and thirty miles of rock blasted and tunneled road to Jewett, Ohio. He will have lost a vital link in his project for tapping the greatest tonnage-producing territory in the world, and all hope of another road getting into the Pittsburgh district will be virtually gone. Gould spent $10,000,000 on the Belt Line and put $60,000,000 into his spectacular fight to get into Pittsburgh.

The Belt Line occupies the only practicable route through the South Hills. To build another would involve prohibitive expense for rock tunneling and bridging. The road connects the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie, a Vanderbilt line, with the Union Railroad, which is owned by the Steel Corporation, and is the Pittsburgh connection of the Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie.

Plans have long been under consideration for the reorganization of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway, including the West Side Belt Line, and it was said last night that these plans would doubtless be carried through without the Pennsylvania and the other lines entering Pittsburgh stepping in to interfere with these plans.

It has been reported on several occasions that the Pennsylvania or the New York Central was bidding for the Gould Pittsburgh line. It has been believed in Wall Street that if any alliance were entered into between either or both of these systems and the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Companies, it would be done through the committees of bondholders, now busy with the work of reorganizing the properties. Some such alliance has been thought in some quarters the probable outcome of the financial embarrassment which overtook the Gould Pittsburgh line in 1908.

TO TEST FRIGIDOMETER.

New Instrument Records Changes in Temperature at Sea.

While she is in port the Cunarder Mauretania, which arrives to-day from Liverpool and sails on July 2, will be equipped with a frigidometer, an invention of A. McNab, who demonstrated his patent recently at the request of United States Senator William Alden Smith before a sub-committee of the Committee of Commerce at Washington.

Changes in the temperature of sea and air are recorded by the instrument. These are shown by the lighting of an indicating lamp and the ringing of a powerful gong. If the change in temperature is not low enough to indicate danger, as from icebergs, for instance, it is instantly adjusted to a lower temperature, which, when reached, again causes the alarm to ring. This is repeated until the danger point is reached.

The Captain need not be on the bridge to see the frigidometer as the instrument can be duplicated in his cabin or the chart room or any other part of the ship from the main station on the bridge. The sea thermometer attached to the instrument does not operate like the ordinary thermometer, its mercury ascending with cold and descending with heat.

The alarm can only be stopped ringing by the steamship's gong into warmer atmosphere or water, or the officer on watch changing the contact arms of the station alarm to lower temperature. Mr. McNab will sail on the Mauretania at the invitation of the Cunard Line to test his frigidometer on the voyage.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.

WILL OFFER FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY (UNTIL NOON)

Dresses of Striped Voile and Tissue at $14.50

Formerly $22 & $25

Late Paris styles for mid-summer wear, daintily trimmed with laces and nets, in black, blue, pink and lavender stripes.

French Pique Skirts at $6.50

Formerly $12—In three entirely new belted models with side pockets—for tennis and seashore wear.

$45 Motor and Steamer Coats at $25

New "slip-on" models, 45 inches long, of till till cloth in white and colors and black and white checks, lined with fine peau de cygne.

Purchases made from now until the end of the month will be charged on July bills rendered August first.

No sale goods sent on approval, C. O. D. or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

CUBAN REBEL CHIEF SLAIN IN SKIRMISH

Body of Gen. Estenoz, Who Started Negro Revolt, Identified After a Fight.

IVONET THOUGHT SLAIN ALSO

Gomez Rejoices at News from Oriente, Which Probably Means the End of Outbreak.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Friday, June 28.—Gen. Estenoz, the leader and organizer of the uprising of Cuban negroes, was killed yesterday morning by a small band under Lieut. Delatorre, who had been detailed by Gen. Mendietta to cover one of the possible roads by which the negroes might possibly try to escape from the woods wherein they were surrounded. His body was positively identified, and is supposed to have arrived at midnight at Songo, where a special train was waiting to take it to Santiago.

Secretary Remires stated at midnight that the Government was now confident that a great majority of the negroes who were still out would quickly give up the fight, as the soul of the movement was dead.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning, President Gomez received a telegram from Gen. Monteagudo, saying that he had advices which caused him to believe that Gen. Ivonet also was dead.

A fight occurred at Bellabellaca yesterday afternoon, and more than thirty negroes were killed in various skirmishes.

In the district where Gen. Estenoz was slain the negroes have been broken up into many bands, but Gen. Mendietta also has had his men divided into groups of 15 to 20 men, and they beset the rebels wherever they tried to escape.

President Gomez went to bed about 1 o'clock, saying that he retired happy as the revolt had been broken to pieces.

SEARCHLIGHTS ROUT REBELS

Cuban Negroes Flee When Minnesota's Crew Flash Them Their Way.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—The battleship Minnesota, which has been stationed at Guantanamo since the beginning of the rebel uprising in Cuba, arrived at the navy yard at League Island this afternoon.

Officers and members of the crew do not regard the uprising in a serious light, and tell of driving a number of rebels from a town they were attacking by merely turning their searchlights on them. The town was a considerable distance from the naval station at Guantanamo. When the officers received calls for assistance from residents of the town they were too far away to be of immediate aid to them, and conceived the idea of using the searchlights. The rebels fled immediately.

When a rebel force approached the town the next night the residents gathered the most powerful lights of which the town boasted, and placed them in an open space on the main approach to the town, succeeding, by means of the lights and a few scattering shots, in repelling the attacking force.

The Minnesota is here for repairs.

RAILROAD WOULD ARBITRATE.

Pennsylvania Makes Offer to Men, Which Is Not Yet Accepted.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—A plan for arbitration to settle some of the differences between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and its trainmen was proposed to-day at the conference between a committee headed by George E. Sines, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and General Manager L. C. Long. The offer, it is said, came from the railroad, but has not yet been accepted by the trainmen.

Another conference between the manager and the committee will take place to-morrow, when an effort will be made to settle other points in dispute. Afterward Mr. Sines will call together the committee of 160, who represent the locals of the Eastern system, and put the matter before them.

Mr. Sines declined to-night to say which of the six matters at issue the railroad wanted to arbitrate, but it was reported that one proposal was to let T. E. Crosson, Secretary of the Federal committee of trainmen, and Superintendent O'Donnell of the Monongahela division agree on a third person to form an arbitration committee and settle the trouble on that part of the system. The men of the Monongahela division are dissatisfied because of the varyin rates of wages paid to employes.

WOMAN OF 76 A SUICIDE.

Had Suffered from an Injury for Eight Years—Body in Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 27.—Mrs. Marie Stock, 76 years old, said on Wednesday to her widowed son, Michael Stock, with whom she lived at 15 Hope Avenue:

"Life is a burden to me. I am a burden to those about me. I have said many times that I would go away, never to return, and soon I am going."

Mrs. Stock was injured by a fall eight years ago and had suffered from the injury ever since. Doctors had failed to aid her. She retired soon after supper Wednesday evening and was apparently fast asleep when the other members of the family left her. A watch was kept on her room until nearly midnight. This morning the household was startled by her absense. Her son visited Police Headquarters, where he was told that the body of a woman answering the description he gave of his mother had been found in the Dundee Canal, two blocks from his home. At the morgue he identified the body.

Mrs. Stock was fully dressed, showing she had carefully and deliberately planned her end. Her hat was found on a bridge over the canal.

CONEY ISLAND BOAT DISABLED

Breaks Down Off Quarantine and Is Towed Back to Battery.

The Iron Steamboat Company's boat which left Pier 1 North River at 8 o'clock last night for Coney Island with 400 passengers, had to stop off the Quarantine Station, Staten Island, owing to a breakdown of her engines.

The Captain signaled to one of the company's steamboats, bound up from Steeplechase Park to the Battery, and she towed the disabled boat back to New York, where the passengers were landed. The disabled steamboat was towed to Cliffside, N. J., for repairs.

Form Co-operative Store Body.

An association for the purpose of establishing co-operative stores in this city was formed on Wednesday at a meeting of residents of Broadway and 110th Street and vicinity in the office of Maurice B. Dean, a lawyer, at 20 Broad Street. The following officers were elected: President, Maurice B. Dean; Vice President, Hugh Gordon Miller; Secretary and Treasurer, Harold S. Schultz.

Lineman Killed High in Air.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 27.—John Smith of Roslyn, L. I., employed by the Nassau Light and Power Company, was shocked to death this afternoon by contact with a live electric wire while working at the top of a pole at Great Neck. Smith did not wear rubber gloves, as he was supposed to be working on dead wires.

Winnipeg Seminary Burned.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 27.—The new Seminary of St. Boniface, for the education of boys for the priesthood, was burned last night. The loss is $100,000. A youth, eighteen years old, is being held by the police on a charge of having set fire to the seminary.

GLASSES FLEW AT DINERS.

Promoter Dragged from Hotel Martinique After Melee in Dining Room.

A man who described himself as John Mason, 29 years old, a promoter, of 322 West Eighty-third Street, was arrested in the dining room of the Hotel Martinique last night by House Detective Genter after he had caused considerable excitement in the dining room by breaking glassware and attacking various diners, among whom was James A. George, a guest, who received lacerations of the face and head. Several men who were dining with their wives went to the aid of Genter and managed to drag Mason to the street, where he was turned over to Policeman Ryan of Traffic Squad C, who took the prisoner to the West Thirtieth Street Station. At the station Mr. George made a charge of felonious assault against Mason and he was locked up.

According to the house detective, Mason and three other men were seated at a table in the rear of the dining room, when suddenly Mason arose, and without provocation, Genter says, started to throw glasses around the dining room, some of which narrowly missed striking some of the diners.

Mr. George, who was seated with some friends at a table near by, remonstrated with Mason, and in reply Mason, according to Mr. George, struck him several blows in the face, knocking him to the floor, and as Mr. George lay on the floor kicked him several times in the body.

SENT HIM AWAY TO WEEP

When Told That His Family Were in Tears Over Their Proposed Wedding.

Undismayed by their failure to witness the wedding of Frank Clark and Miss Dolly Quinn in St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church at 138th Street and Alexander Avenue, the Bronx, last Tuesday morning, because young Mr. Clark jilted his bride the afternoon before, the same congregation which, uninvited, invaded the church to witness the ceremony, hurried there yesterday to see Dennis Leonard of 41 West Twenty-sixth Street and Miss Ita O'Shea of 457 East 138th Street made man and wife. Once again the uninvited guests—those who had received invitations had had them recalled—were disappointed, for Father Joseph J. Keane was forced to announce that this wedding also had been called off.

Mr. Clark wrote Miss Quinn that he was going away, and she would never see him again. Then he failed to appear at the church. Mr. Leonard called himself at his bride's home on Tuesday evening, and after an affectionate greeting finally worked the conversation around to a point where he could tell her that his aunt, with whom he lives, had burst into tears when she learned of his approcahing wedding.

"Indeed!" said Miss O'Shea, politely, but without interest.

"Yes, indeed," said Leonard, "and, not only that, my mother in Ireland writes me that she has been in tears ever since she got my announcement."

"So," said Miss O'Shea. "Then I think you had better run home and cry with them. I don't think you are ready to be married yet."

And Leonard ran.

MEMPHIS HARBOR CHOKING UP

Mississippi Current Now Eating Away the Arkansas Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 27.—Changes in the current of the Mississippi due to the recent flood, have been revealed since the river reached its present low water stage.

The current is swinging away from Memphis and choking up the local harbor. The tendency of the river is now to leave Memphis and eat into the Arkansas bank. The scouring which first became noticeable when the river reached twenty-two feet on the gauge, has already bitten several feet into the opposite bank, carrying away most of the old pool room of racing days, and some trees. Other buildings are threatened.

The change may have serious consequences, according to United States engineers, but they declined to-day to make any prediction, beyond the conservative statement that the bank would probably be further eaten into. They are investigating the situation.

This *Demonstration* Saves Us the Cost of 6 Months' Newspaper Advertising and Does the Work in 10 Days

OUR *Advertising Man* believes that we have actually TALKED *inexpensive* clothes *so much* in our *newspaper ads* for the last two years that it would take *six months' advertising in the papers* to *correct* the *wrong impression* that we have given.

We intend to SAVE *all this time* and *much of this money* by *making it possible* for men *who wear better clothes* to purchase a suit or light overcoat at a *fraction* of its *ordinary price*—A *genuine introductory offer*—for the garments *themselves* are an IMMEDIATE *convincing argument*. *This* is the *same idea* as is in the mind of the man who distributes *free samples* of some inexpensive product and *relies* on the *quality of the goods* to produce *certain future sales.*

Here, briefly, is the plan:—

To *demonstrate* the beauty, the quality, the *perfection* of Smith Gray & Co. *high class* clothes—

We are marking *ALL* the *higher class* Smith Gray & Co. suits and light overcoats in our four stores, which are priced at
30.00, 32.50, 35.00, 37.50, 40.00 and 45.00
DOWN TO $22.50
for ten days only. The resulting loss on garments sold is to be charged to advertising.

Nothing has been *reserved* or *removed* and *nothing* in our stores is *NOW* marked *over 22.50.*

The *new price tags* will *remain* on the suits and light overcoats for *ten days only,* beginning *yesterday*—Thursday. *Nothing above 22.50* for the *next nine days.*

This *demonstration* has *but one object*—to reach *quickly* the *better dresser* who *does not know* Smith Gray & Co. clothes, but will be *mighty glad* when he *does* get acquainted.

The *custom tailored man* will find that he is *some $30.00* in pocket at this sale—that he has a suit ready to wear *at once* and that he has acquired *some valuable knowledge* at *little cost.*

Every garment *left unsold* will be *marked UP* to its *original price* on July 10th.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Smith Gray & Co.
Under Same Control and Ownership Since 1845

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

TALE OF CONVENTION AS TOLD IN FLASHES

Mrs. Taft Is Guest of Democrats to See Who Will Run Against Her Husband.

SOME BOOS FOR MR. BRYAN

Delegates Agree to Hear Nominating Speeches at Night Session—Demonstration for Underwood.

CONVENTION HALL, BALTIMORE, June 27, 11:20 A. M.—The delegates are slow in arriving after a midnight session. The galleries gradually fill, with prospects of a large crowd as the struggle over the nomination draws near.

11:35 A. M.—Mrs. Taft, wife of the President, accompanied by a party of ladies, takes a front seat in one of the boxes immediately flanking the platform.

11:50 A. M.—The floor of the convention hall presents a scene of great animation as the hour for the opening draws near. The delegations are filing to their seats and the aisles are choked. The galleries are fast filling up, and the band is sending forth its opening strains.

12:10 P. M.—Temporary Chairman Parker mounts the platform.

12:22 P. M.—The supporters of Gov. Wilson say that their candidate will gain many votes by the action abrogating the unit rule.

12:23 P. M.—All delegations are in place. The crowds show eager animation. The galleries are brimming full.

12:45 P. M.—The convention is called to order.

12:50 P. M.—The vast multitude present, jamming aisles, lining window ledges, and flanking the delegates with a solid mass of humanity, leads to reports that doorkeepers are selling tickets and packing the hall.

12:57 P. M.—Roland S. Morris, a delegate from Philadelphia, presents a minority report from the Committee on Credentials.

1:05 P. M.—Ex-Gov. William A. McCorkle of West Virginia defends the majority report on credentials.

1:15 P. M.—Frequent cheers greet the name of Champ Clark during the discussion of the South Dakota credentials.

1:29 P. M.—Delegate Crane of Texas speaks for the minority report; ex-Gov. Blanchard of Louisiana for the majority report on the South Dakota case.

1:33 P. M.—Ollie James, Senator-elect from Kentucky, selected for Permanent Chairman, comes into the hall for the first time to-day and holds spirited talks with groups of delegates.

1:42 P. M.—The debate on the South Dakota case indicates a line-up and possible test vote between the Clark and Wilson forces.

1:54 P. M.—Shouts of "Vote, vote," come from the delegates, wearied with the long debate on the South Dakota case.

2:00 P. M.—A lively controversy arises as Theodore Bell of California championed the Clark delegates in the South Dakota case, the delegates challenging his statements from the floor, while shouts for Wilson gradually bring on a tumultuuus demonstration.

2:05 P. M.—Great waves of cheering sweep the hall as the demonstration increases to a storm. Banners are borne through the aisles, delegates standing on chairs and madly waving hats, umbrellas and flags. New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Texas swing Wilson banners; a Clark transparency gains the point of vantage immediately in front of the platform. Underwood streamers are further back, and Massachusetts unfurls a Foss banner half across the hall.

2:11 P. M.—The uproar is in full swing after twenty minutes, delegations parading with banners, floor and galleries yelling madly in a confused din for Wilson, Clark, Underwood, while frequent flashlight explosions punctuate the bedlam of sound.

2:15 P. M.—A young woman mounts the seats of the Missouri delegation, swinging a Clark banner, and stirring the crowd to new frenzy.

2:20 P. M.—The demonstration lasts 22 minutes and gradually dies out before urgent demands for order.

2:30 P. M.—The question of the adoption of the majority report is put to a vote.

2:37 P. M.—W. J. Bryan and Senator O'Gorman, designated to prepare a draft of the platform, complete their work.

2:38 P. M.—The vote on the South Dakota case is taken as a line-up of the Wilson and Clark forces, the minority report favoring the Wilson delegates and the majority report favoring the Clark delegates.

2:46 P. M.—New York casts 90 votes "aye" for minority report, favorable to Wilson, in the South Dakota contest.

2:51 P. M.—The Wilson forces win their fight, the vote on the South Dakota case being 633½ to 437, not voting 5½ and absent 2, in favor of seating the Wilson delegates.

3:10 P. M.—Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi makes a point of order against the vote of the Philippine Islands on the ground that the Supreme Court has ruled that the islands are not a part of the United tSates.

3:15 P. M.—The report of the Credentials Committee is confirmed by viva voce vote, the questipon of the Philippine delegates being reserved for separate vote.

3:19 P. M.—Ollie James is elected Permanent Chairman on the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization.

3:24 P. M.—Chairman James is escorted to the platform amid applause, and begins his speech as Permanent Chairman.

3:48 P. M.—Mr. Bryan receives a cheer as Chairman James refers to him as "the one who sixteen years ago "pioneered from the wilderness the way of progressivism."

3:53 P. M.—Senator La Follette of Wisconsin makes his appearance among the delegates and is escorted to a seat on the platform.

3:57 P. M.—Having completed permanent organization, the Democratic Convention takes a recess until 8 P. M., when the nominating speeches for Presidential candidates will be begun.

8 P. M.—Col. Bryan mounts the platform and is loudly cheered. He bows acknowledgments.

8:05 P. M.—Mrs. Taft returns for the night session, expecting to see nominated the man who will oppose her husband.

8:13 P. M.—The convention is called to order.

8:20 P. M.—The proceedings are opened with prayer by the Rev. J. Ross Stevenson of the Brown Memorial Church, Baltimore.

8:25 P. M.—Many delegates protest that the police have impeded their admission, and that many are still outside unable to fight their way in.

8:28 P. M.—Col. Bryan introduces a resolution declaring the convention opposed to any candidate under obligation to J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont, or any other member of the "privilege-seeking class." The withdrawal of delegates representing such interests is demanded. Before reading his resolution Mr. Bryan asks unanimous consent for its immediate consideration. Many delegates demand its reading before giving consent.

8:35 P. M.—The names of Morgan, Belmont, and Ryan are greeted with hisses and the resolution is cheered. Consent to immediate consideration for his resolution is refused, and Mr. Bryan asks for a suspension of the rules. A point of order by Gov. Gilchrist of Florida that the resolution invades the rights of sovereign States is overruled.

8:50 P. M.—The New York delegation is in caucus when the night session convenes. Some members urge the support of Underwood and some prefer a Progressive, Wilson and Bryan being mentioned.

Mr. Bryan, in opening his debate on the motion to suspend the rules to permit consideration of his resolution, declares that "an insolent, brazen attempt is being made to sell the Democratic Party into bondage." He assails Morgan, Belmont, and Ryan as "despots, merciless in their control of money interests."

The New York and Virginia delegations, of which Belmont and Ryan are members, are challenged to take a poll to see if a majority will not demand their withdrawal.

9 P. M.—Cheers and hisses from delegates and handclapping from the galleries greet the challenge, and the police repeatedly are called upon to quell disturbances.

Representative Flood of Virginia rushes to the platform to answer Bryan, and the cheers are deafening. Flood and Bryan are angrily gesticulating during the disturbances.

Flood characterizes Bryan's resolution as an insolent proposal made by the only man in this convention who wants to destroy the Democratic Party. Great confusion follows Flood's dramatic denunciation of Bryan, and this is increased as Thomas F. Ryan gets upon his chair to be seen.

9:05 P. M.—The New York delegates return from their caucus during the demonstration, and Representative Fitzgerald is selected to reply to Bryan. Senator-elect Vardaman of Mississippi supports Bryan's resolution so far as it refers to individuals.

Mr. Bryan announces that he will withdraw the last clause of his resolution asking for the withdrawal of delegates because of the request from Virginia. He asks New York to make a similar request, and is greeted with jeers. Bryan yields the floor.

9:15 P. M.—Mr. McCorkle opens the debate in opposition to the Bryan resolution, declaring the Democratic party has never been controlled by interests. Mr. McCorkle declares the resolution "foolish" and condemns Mr. Bryan. The Nebraskan moves to a seat beside the speaker. A voice from the floor says: "Hit him again."

9:30.—The resolution is declared unnecessary by Gov. McCorkle, who says the convention is able to speak through its Platform Committee. He hopes the convention will have the "manhood to reject the resolution."

Mr. Flood returns to the platform and declares Mr. Bryan is unwarranted in saying Virginia has requested modification of the resolution. He says Virginia asks nothing of Bryan, and that the 1,000 men in the Virginia Convention are as honest as Bryan.

When Mr. Flood says good Democrats elected Mr. Ryan as a Virginia delegate hisses greet him, but the speaker turns them to cheers by again assailing Bryan's Democracy.

9:35 P. M.—Booing and catcalling and hisses greet Bryan when he arises to close the debate.

9:40 P. M.—Scant attention is given to Mr. Bryan in his closing remarks, although a considerable following cheer him every time he attacks Ryan, Morgan, and Belmont.

9:50 P. M.—Lewis F. Nixon of New York opposes the withdrawal of any part of the resolution, but the chair holds the author can perfect it as he chooses.

9:55 P. M.—A vote is called on the motion of Mr. Bryan to suspend the rules for immediate consideration of his resolution putting the ban on any man for the Presidential nomination who is allied with Morgan, Ryan, and Belmont.

10:15 P. M.—While a roll call is proceeding the Secretary suddenly calls out of order the States of Virginia and New York. Virginia, of which Mr. Ryan is a delegate, votes 22½ ayes and one-half vote no, while the New York delegation, of which Mr. Belmont is a member, votes 90 solid ayes. Following this, the States change rapidly to affirmative votes, carrying the Bryan resolution as amended by himself practically unanimously.

10:52 P. M.—The roll of States is ordered called for the nomination of candidates for President.

10:59 P. M.—Nominating speeches are limited to thirty minutes, and seconding speeches to five minutes. Senator William B. Bankhead of Alabama nominates Oscar W. Underwood for President.

11:18 P. M.—Senator Bankhead concludes his speech, and the Alabama delegates leap cheering to their seats. They are joined by the Georgians and other Underwood delegates. Underwood banners and Underwood pictures are held far aloft. The band played "Dixie."

11:50 P. M.—Arizona yields to Missouri, and Senator James D. Read speaks for the nomination of Champ Clark.

1:33 Friday A. M.—The Clark demonstration has lasted one hour and shows no signs of stopping.

1:38 Friday A. M.—Quiet is restored and a meeting of the Platform Committee at 11 o'clock to-morrow is announced.

1:45, Friday A. M.—Henry Wade Rogers of Yale places the name of Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut in nomination.

2:03, Friday A. M.—Mr. Rogers finishes his speech nominating Gov. Baldwin.

2:10 Friday A. M.—Delaware yields to New Jersey to place Woodrow Wilson in nomination.

John W. Westcott makes the speech nominating Woodrow Wilson.

2:20 Friday A. M.—The Wilson adherents, without waiting for the speech, start a demonstration which promises to be a lengthy one.

New Gold Strike in Alaska.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, June 27.—News was received here yesterday of a gold strike in Fox Gulch, in the Innoko district. Many prospectors are rushing to the new diggings from Iditarod.

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CHEERS FOR BRYAN AT TIMES BULLETINS

His Resolution Against New York Men Gets Large Crowd's Noisy Approval.

WILSON HAS MANY FRIENDS

Theatre Crowds Fill Streets to Read Notices as News Comes of Beginning of the Nominations.

Twenty-five hundred persons, the largest crowd that has yet surrounded the bulletin boards at the Times Building during convention time, gathered there last night, overflowed out into Times Square so that passing through the streets was difficult, and cheered and shouted as the bulletin boards announced the happenings in the convention hall in Baltimore. The greatest demonstration followed the announcement of the vote on the Bryan resolution committing the convention to opposition to the nomination of "any candidate for President who is the representative of or under any obligation to J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont, or any other member of the privilege-hunting and favor-seeking class." For five minutes the great crowd cheered and cheered while the more enthusiastic waved their hats.

"Hurrah for Bryan," they shouted, and with these cries were mingled some uncomplimentary to the men named in the resolution.

The bulletin boards had told of the full Bryan resolution demanding the withdrawal of any delegate or delegates constituting and representing the Morgan-Ryan-Belmont interests and those who read the vote on the Ryan resolution were no taware that it had been amended by omitting the part calling for the withdrawal of Thomas F. Ryan and August Belmont. Much of the cheering was over what the crowd thought was the unseating of Ryan and Belmont.

A hundred arguments were started upon the instant, and sometimes the discussion grew bitter. Men who looked conservative and reserved began or took part in controversies with men they had never seen before, and sometimes these arguments led far afield.

"Bryan is giving it to them," shouted a middle-aged man of eminently respectable appearance.

"Bryan is telling them the truth," commented another man, and so the comment ran through the crowd. One man precipitated a bitter though short-lived discussion by calling Bryan a poser, and another by remarking that Gov. Wilson would make a cold and fishy candidate brought down upon himself some warm political opinions which included "men of your class."

It was a relief when one very pretty young woman, after reading the bulletin with interest, turned to her male escort and asked so loud that those standing ten feet away could hear, "Which Mr. Ryan is that?"

She was gravely informed that Ryan was a Virginia farmer, now interested in the growing of tobacco. Whereupon some of the crowd laughed, and the woman quickly walked away, her escort following her.

The excitment in the street over the bulletins was at its height when the theatre crowds began to fill the street, and soon the crowd reached such proportions that the police detail had all they could do to keep a passage clear and to assist street cars to get past without accident.

Then came the announcement of the nomination speeches, and the crowd settled down to rather serious discussion of happenings in Baltimore. It was midnight before the crowd began to thin out.

There was never a time in the afternoon when the crowds about the bulletins numbered more than two or three hundred persons. The most interesting event of the afternoon session of the convention in Baltimore so far as the bulletin board crowds were concerned was Woodrow Wilson's victory over Champ Clark, when by a vote of 639 to 415 the convention voted to seat the South Dakota delegation.

The great demonstration for Wilson in the convention brought a smaller demonstration in Times Square. So far as indicated by the behavior of yesterday's crowds Wilson appeared to be a favorite. There was also sentiment favoring Champ Clark, and this was shown by cries, "Our next President," when in the early afternoon this bulletin was shown:

"Frequent cheers greeted the name of Champ Clark during the discussion of the South Dakota credentials."

"Clark is safe and sane," commented a young man with a brisk air.

"Sure he is," said a portly man in a brown suit. "But," he added, "Wilson is much safer and saner." The argument which followed this introduction finally involved more than a dozen men, and it finally got around to a consideration of this question: 'Is an educator saner than a man in another sphere of life?' For half an hour the talk continued, and during that time those passing paid more attention to the curb debate than to the bulletin boards.

When the industrious printing machines began to print off the events which led to the great Wilson demonstration the crowds began to increase, and all discussion stopped as the story was told of the great waves of cheering that swept the hall, the increase of the applause to a storm, the bearing of banners about the hall, the waving of hats and umbrellas, and the pictures presented by delegates standing upon their chairs and acting as though mad.

"The Wilson demonstration has been running for twenty minues, but is subsiding. It was by far the greatest outburst of enthusiasm of this convention," came after an interval, and a cheer went up from the crowd.

"My, how I would like to be there!" said one man in a loud voice. He appeared to be so worked up that he had evidently forgotten that he was standing in Times Square and was talking out loud. No one paid much attention to him. It was the moment of absorbing interest of the afternoon. Apparently there were many more in that crowd expressing, not so loudly, the same wish as the excited man.

"The New York delegation is the only one in its seats. Murphy won't let them participate in the demonstration," came the bulletin, and no sooner had the final period been printed than a discussion began, and several groups formed for a proper consideration of the news.

Wall Street was another subject much favored by some of the bulletin board orators, and after the convention adjourned in the afternoon there was a quarter of an hour's well-attended debate on business conditions throughout the country, with the high cost of living thrown in, and an exchange of views as to how much toward this condition the political parties had contributed.

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ALSOP EXPLAINS RESIGNATION

Leaves Connecticut State Central Committee as Rebuke to Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 27.—State Senator Joseph Alsop of Avon, relative of Col. Roosevelt by marriage, would not admit to-night that he would run for Congress on a Roosevelt ticket, or even that he would take a leading part in organizing the proposed Roosevelt party in Connecticut.

Mr. Alsop, who is a wealthy tobacco grower and State Senator from the Fifth District, has resigned as a member of the Republican State Central Committee in a letter to Chairman J. Henry Roraback. Both men attended the Chicago convention, Roraback as a delegate at large and Alsop as a guest. Instead of attending National Committeeman Charles F. Brooker's dinner to the Connecticut party, Senator Alsop went to the Roosevelt meeting that evening.

In his letter of resignation he said he could not support the re-election of President Taft, because he felt "that in many cases delegates were unseated in Chicago simply because they were not supporters of President Taft, and not because they were not rightfully entitled to their seats. Such procedure may be within the rules and may be proper from the point of view of some, but it certainly does not seem so to me, and I shall not support a candidate who owes his nomination to methods of this character."

In a letter sent in reply to-day, Mr. Roraback, who was a member of the Credentials Committee, explains that nothing irregular or improper was done, and that only delegates chosen in accordance with the rules of the Republican Party were seated.

The Roosevelt managers at Chicago have asked the Connecticut Secretary of State for information as to how to proceed to file a Roosevelt ticket in this State.

BIG LINERS CROWDED.

Almost Impossible This Week to Get Passage to England.

For the first time in many seasons it is almost impossible to obtain a first or second class passage on any of the Atlantic liners to Great Britain or the Channel ports. This is due to the laying off of the White Star liner Oceanic, the American liner St. Paul, the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis, and the French liner Rochambeau, on account of the strikes on the other side.

As these ships had all been well booked up weeks ahead, their passengers had to be taken care of, and with the number of passengers already booked for this week it was very difficult for the steamship agents to handle the traffic. Numbers were turned away this week and compelled to go to Boston or Montreal for a ship. Out of all her cabin accommodation the Cunarder Caronia had only a room and bath vacant yesterday, and that had been sold and given up at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. No berths could be had on the Zeeland, to Antwerp; the Caledonia, to Glasgow, and the Russia, to Libau, sailing to-morrow, or the Mauretania, sailing on Tuesday. The sudden rush has helped the older steamers, as the Campania sailed on Tuesday and the New York last Saturday with every cabin booked.

Auto Builders in Secret Session.

DETROIT, June 27.—Noted automobile builders from many parts of the country gathered here to-day for the opening of the annual convention of the American Society of Automobile Engineers. To-day's sessions were devoted to the opening address of H. F. Donaldson, President of the National Association, and the reports of various committees. To-night the delegates left on a cruise to Mackinac and four closed sessions will be held aboard ship before the engineers return to Detroit on Saturday.

HALT THAW HEARING TO CHANGE JUDGES

Continued from Page 1.

very good heart, to help him to get Hartridge out of the case.

Offered to Name Peabody's Friend.

"There is in the courtroom," Thaw continued, "at this time one who knows who I mean, but I will not give his name unless his Honor insists."

Justice Keogh not only did not insist that he name Mr. Peabody's friend, but he entirely ignored the offer. This was the last question asked by Mr. Jerome, and when Thaw left the stand Justice Keogh adjourned court until 9:30 o'clock this morning. He did not by word or act indicate that he then had in mind the course that it is now understood he will take to-morrow morning.

Hartridge had figured to a greater extent in the defense of Thaw at this present hearing than any other person. Thaw stated on the stand yesterday that Hartridge was responsible for the story of his whipping girls, a story that he branded as false in every particular. He likewise accused him of being concerned in what he said was the "perjured" preparation of a book by Susan Merrill, in which Mrs. Merrill recorded what she says were the actions of Thaw when he rented rooms from her under the name of "Read." Thaw admitted receiving mail at Mrs. Merrill's under assumed names.

Justice Keogh, it is known, had forgotten all about Peabody's having sought his advice until Thaw referred to it yesterday in his answer to Mr. Jerome's question. Mrs. Keogh and Mr. Peabody's widow are first cousins. He pondered over the matter and decided that it was doubtful whether or not it would be proper for him to continue hearing the case.

Tells Lawyers He Was "the Friend."

Accordingly, on his arrival here from New Rochelle this morning, he sent for Mr. Jerome and Mr. Shearn and told them that he was undoubtedly "the friend" that Thaw had in mind when he spoke of Mr. Peabody yesterday. Justice Keogh said he thought it was best for him to withdraw from the case, and late this afternoon he called up Justice Tompkins and asked him if he would take the case if he retired. Justice Tompkins, who is holding court in Orange County, replied that if Justice Keogh insisted on withdrawing he would take the case, but that he would not be able to do so until Monday morning.

The first conference between Justice Keogh, Mr. Jerome, and Mr. Shearn lasted from the time court convened at 9:30 o'clock in the morning until noon, when it was announced that a recess would be taken until 1:30 P. M. White Plains was by that time full of rumors, and everybody had a different reason to advance for Justice Keogh's action. Most people were inclined to think that Thaw was nearer liberty than he had been at any time since he killed White, and it was not until night that the real reason for the halting of the hearing came out.

Mr. Shearn created the impression that the turn in the affairs of his client was a victory for himself and a defeat for Jerome. He was quoted as having said that "Jerome was licked, and he knew it." Harry Thaw, his mother, and other members of the Thaw family also seemed to be pleased with the status of the case, but, like the lawyers, would not talk about the stopping of the hearing.

No Question of a Commission.

Mr. Shearn told reporters that there was no question of a commission under consideration, and that his intentions were to be present with his alienists to-morrow morning, prepared to proceed with the hearing before Justice Keogh. Forty witnesses, it was said, had been subpoenaed by Thaw's counsel for to-morrow.

"Are you satisfied with the day's developments; do they hurt you or help you?" Shearn was asked.

"My only answer is my face. Look at that," he replied, smiling.

Mr. Jerome refused to discuss the case in any way.

Justice Tompkins is the only Justice in this district before whom a Thaw sanity hearing has not been brought. Justice Morschauser, the first Justice before whom such a hearing was held, decided that Thaw was insane and that his liberation would be a public menace. Justice Mills rendered a similar decision. Justice Tompkins heard a motion about two years ago to have Thaw transferred from Matteawan to a private sanitarium. He denied the motion.

TIMES SPECIAL FLIES TO BALTIMORE AGAIN

Going at Times 86 Miles an Hour, It Has to Wait for Schedule to Catch Up.

NEWSIES REAP A HARVEST

Delegates Eager for Latest Editions of the Times, on Hand Even for the Earliest Risers.

With the complete report of the Democratic Convention proceedings of the day before, thousands of copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES's final edition, turned from the presses in the basement of the Times Building at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, reached the Union Station in Baltimore at 7:18 o'clock, and were ready for even the earliest risers among the delegation when they began to troop down into the lobbies of the hotels.

THE TIMES Special, a flier which for the fourth consecutive time conveyed the city edition of THE TIMES to Baltimore, started on scheduled time, to the second, at 3:25 o'clock from the Pennsylvania Station, and arrived in Baltimore properly on scheduled time, 7:10, although a block in the tunnel leading into the Union Station caused a delay of eight minutes.

The special reached Baltimore in ample time to make transfer to Train No. 311, starting at 7:30 o'clock for Washington, which carried copies of THE TIMES to the capital ten minutes ahead of even the early, less complete editions of other morning papers transferred to Train No. 305, which pulled out for Washington at 7:38 o'clock.

The early editions of other New York papers had arrived at Baltimore twenty-five minutes earlier than the final edition of THE TIMES, but they seemed to have arrived too soon, for the newsies, tired of hawking, hung about idly in the streets, weighing their heavy bundles. Many of them were giving their papers away, and others throwing them away.

When the thousands of copies of THE TIMES were trucked from the special train to the special delivery wagons waiting at the Union Station they were seized upon by the New York lads, who are reaping a harvest in the convention city, and by the Baltimore boys. All scurried away, yelling in chorus. Within half an hour after copies of THE TIMES reached Baltimore, practically every newsie who was seen reported his papers at least half sold, while others had run out and had to get fresh supplies.

Later in the morning a TIMES reporter found a newsboy distributing gratis in the lobby of the Hotel Rennert the final edition of another New York morning paper. A delegate who passed the newsboy without notice saw a final edition of THE TIMES, which he quickly accepted, as he read aloud the headlines conveying the information that THE TIMES was placed in Baltimore in final make-up, with complete report, by means of the Special, and added: "That's just the paper I've been wanting to see."

To make sure that THE TIMES was delivered in the convention city at the minute promised the public, Engine Driver Frank Springstead, who took the throttle when the motor was displaced at the Manhattan Transfer Station, by juggling with the mile posts at the start piled up many safe minutes before West Philadelphia was reached. On the stretch between New Brunswick and Princeton Junction the mile posts flitted away in the distance like ghosts, one every forty-two seconds, which averaged about eighty-six miles an hour. Only nine minutes were needed to cover the eleven miles from Croyden to Frankford, and when nearly ten miles away from West Philadelphia, Conducter Coss "slowed down" the engine driver in order that the schedule might catch up.

At West Philadelphia the engine and crew were changed, Engine Driver Al Siter and Conductor Wilson Mohler taking charge of THE TIMES Special. Passing the mile posts at times at forty-five-second intervals, Siter also had an easy job in distancing his schedule. Meanwhile, Mohler, demonstrating how "smooth a run" was being made, placed a brimful glass of water on the window ledge without spilling a drop, only to end the experiment, with an unhappy gesture, by emptying the glass of water in the lap of a reporter.

Except for the stop at West Philadelphia for changing crews, the run to Baltimore was continuous. At Trenton and Wilmington the bundles of papers were dropped off as the special slowed down by Harry J. Igangold, messenger for THE TIMES, who single handed bundled and addressed the entire lot en route.

TO MEET SHIP UNION MEN

But Coastwise Lines Say They Won't Change Open Shop Decision.

Though seven of the largest of the coastwise steamship companies notified the unions representing members of the crews of their vessels that the agreement with the unions expiring the end of this month would not be renewed and that the open shop would go into effect in the employment of their crews on and after Monday, a conference will take place between representatives of these companies and the unions of marine firemen and seamen to-day. This conference, no matter what form it took, representatives of the companies said yesterday, would not change their open-shop decision. It was simply agreed to by them because in the letter of the Secretaries of the unions asking for a renewal of the agreement, which was refused, a conference was also requested.

On the other hand, the Secretaries of the Marine Firemen's Union and the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, while not expecting much from the conference to-day, will defer action as to strikes for the renewal of the agreement until the result of the conference is known.

DISORDER AT NEW BRUNSWICK

Girl Strikers Bother Police and Add to Their Ranks.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 27.—The strike situation in this city grew more serious to-day when the Hungarian girls, numbering more than 1,000, who walked out of the cigar company shop on Monday, became disorderly. The girls picked up cobblestones and hurled them in all directions. The police had much trouble in restoring order.

The weaving room employes of Johnson & Johnson, makers of surgical appliances, walked out this morning. They went back at noon and induced others to go out until they had obtained a following of 300 out of the 2,000 employes of the factory. Shortly after 1 o'clock all of the other girl employes of the big firm walked out in sympathy. They attacked the offfice force with such violence that the girls were compelled to run for their lives. Johnson & Johnson shut down the entire plant this afternoon.

In a small riot at the Johnson & Johnson plant two girls and one man were arrested and taken to police headquarters. The strikers and their sympathizers followed and threatened to mob the police station if the prisoners were not released. A labor agitator who came here from Perth Amboy recently made an address to the crowd in Hungarian, and induced the throng to disperse peaceably.

At the New Brunswick cigar plant the strikers interfered with twenty American girls who were finishing up work on hand. The police went to the aid of the workers and got them into the plant and then tried to disperse the mob, but were jeered at and stoned. The police arrested as ringleaders Stephen Sims and his wife, Laura Sims, both cigarmakers. On the way to headquarters Sims got away from his captors, but was arrested again when police reinforcements arrived.

Boston Women Arrested in Meat Riots

BOSTON, June 27.—Five women were arrested in the west end to-day in the course of clashes between the police and crowds which assembled at kosher meat shops, where a boycott has been in progress for a week because of high prices. Several persons were slightly injured. Many west end and north end stores have been assailed and a number of dealers have closed their shops.

BARS A SUBWAY LEAGUE.

Queens Meeting on Transit Refuses to Admit Bedford Men.

The Transit Committee of the Queens Borough Chamber of Commerce and representatives of about twenty civic organizations of Long Island City and Brooklyn met at the Hotel Savoy last night and indorsed the plan of a north and south rapid transit line connecting Astoria and Coney Island.

The plan, as originally proposed in the McAneny report recently adopted by the Board of Estimate was that the line should be an elevated railroad and a spur of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, but so much opposition has appeared recently against an elevated line that last night's meeting did nothing more than pass a resolution providing for a committee to interest all the civic bodies and individual taxpayers of Brooklyn and Queens in increased rapid transit facilities between Astoria and Coney Island, leaving the stipulation of an elevated line between the two points carefully out of the resolution.

John S. Geoghan of Sheepshead Bay, John F. Klagis of the Long Island Subway Association, John MacCrate of the Greenpoint Subway League, A. J. Murphy of the Borough Park Board of Trade, James MacAllan of the Independence League of the Fifteenth Ward, and Frank J. Schleicher were named to serve on the committee.

An incident showing the sentiment against connecting Astoria and Coney Island by an elevated line occurred just before the meeting began, when President Furman Clayton of the Bedford Avenue Crosstown Subway League, and other members of the league appeared at the door of the room in which the meeting was being held, and demanded permission to be present. Chairman E. A. MacDougall of the Transit Committee of the Queensborough Chamber of Commerce, who presided, refused to allow the Bedford Avenue organization representatives admission on the ground that "they had not received invitations to attend, and because the meeting was not called for the purpose of hearing arguments against the plan."

President Clayton and his cohorts forthwith held an indignation meeting outside the closed door of the meeting

BANK INSURES EMPLOYES.

Chicago Institution to Issue Policies to Them Aggregating $250,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 27.—Byron L. Smith, President of the Northern Trust Company, completed arrangements to-day to insure every employe of that bank in the Equitable Company. The amount of the policies will reach $250,000. It is said to be the largest amount of "group" insurance every undertaken by a banking institution.

The Northern Trust Company is the first bank in Chicago to insure its employes. Beginning with July 1, every worker, from the office boy to the President, will receive a certificate equivalent to a life insurance policy for an amount equal to a year's salary, except highly paid employes, in whose case a maximum has been set.

The bank will pay the premiums monthly. No physical examination will be required. An employe's policy ends automatically when he leaves the bank.

The Directors expect by the plan to obtain a greater efficiency from the employes and believe it will make the latter's positions more permanent.

WOMEN HURT IN CAR CRASH.

Motorman Who Rammed Car Ahead Also Bruised.

Mrs. Lillian Lederman of 510 West 134th Street, Miss Cecelia Koelble of 267 West 127th Street, and Mrs. John McLean of 508 West 136th Street were bruised badly at 7 o'clock last night when an Amsterdam Avenue trolley car in which they were riding was struck by a car which had been following it up the hill in Amsterdam Avenue between 12th and 135th Street. Motorman John Shipman of the second car, who drove his car into the one containing the women when that stopped to let a passenger alight, was also bruised.

The women were taken to Harlem Hospital, but after having their injuries attended they went home.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
$3.00 $3.50 & $4.00

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.00 & $2.50 Shoes. Best in the World

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. WHY?

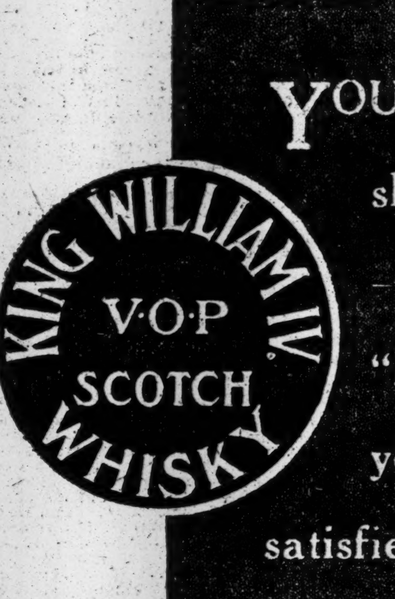
BECAUSE he protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes, by stamping his name and price on the bottom and guaranteeing their value.

BECAUSE for style, fit and wear they are superior to ordinary makes of shoes. Don't take a substitute for W. L. Douglas shoes.

If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid.

Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:

93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street; 1495 Broadway (Times Square); 984 Third Ave.; 1452 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.; 1779 Pitkin Avenue. NEWARK—831 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.



YOUR next highball should be a Scotch and if made with "King William" you will never be satisfied with any other.

Ritz-Carlton Hotel and Restaurant
Madison Ave. at 46th St.

Visitors to the Democratic Convention are reminded that New York has now in its center one of the world famous Ritz-Carlton Hotels and Restaurants.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES
MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

YOU CAN BUY
FIREWORKS
AT RETAIL,
UNXLD BRAND
12 PARK PLACE, N. Y. CITY

RAYMOND'S

Outing Trousers

A genuine bargain; 1,000 pairs very best quality, pure worsted, white serge and flannel, with silk stripes; regularly $5, $6 and $7;

$3.95

A. Raymond & Co
MEN'S OUTFITTERS
NASSAU AND FULTON STS
"53 Years on the Same Spot."

HOTEL HERMITAGE,
TIMES SQUARE,
NEW YORK.

¶ Special arrangements for persons attending the Democratic Convention at Baltimore. Telegraph us at our expense for reservations.

THOMAS M. CARROL,
President.

To keep well and feel well in summer time, which is the most trying period of the year, drink regularly a tablespoonful of

ROSE'S LIME JUICE

in a glass of water. Besides making the most delicious beverage, the juice of the lime contains well-known medicinal properties. It tones the stomach, aids digestion, invigorates and acts as a gentle tonic to the whole system.

Importers,
James P. Smith & Co., New York.
At Fountains, Druggists and Grocers.

Spey Royal
Scotch
Whisky

GILBEY'S SPEY-ROYAL
PURE POT-STILL
ALL SCOTCH WHISKY

It's ALL Scotch and ALL ten years old.

For Sale by
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.
CHARLES & CO.
WINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION &
All High-Class Cafes and Wine Merchants.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.
HARTFORD
Cash Capital, $5,000,000.00

Losses Paid in 93 Years Over $128,000,000.00

WM. B. CLARK, Prest.

Motor Boat Folding Tops, $35 up.

Flags & Signals, Best Quality Bunting.
Wicker Motor Boat Chairs Half Price.
Hopkins Life Preserver Cushion . $1.00
Duck Waterproof Camping Tents.
7x7 ft., $8.00; 7x9 ft. $9.00
8-oz. Wall Tent, 12x14 ..... $11.97

Hopkins
Everything for Motor Boats.
119 Chambers St.

HELP WANTED

The New York Times does not accept Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded from the Help Wanted columns. If the employment is on a commission basis, the advertisement must so state. The Times exercises the utmost care in accepting Help Wanted advertisements to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

VICHY
CELESTINS

Natural Alkaline Water

Not Genuine without the word

CELESTINS

A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities

Ask your Physician

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

CELESTINS VICHY

THIRD PARTY FUNDS ASSURED BY PERKINS

Calls at Sagamore Hill to Tell Roosevelt He's Ready to Aid, and Others with Him.

BACKING FROM PENNSYLVANIA

Those Who Helped Carry Primaries There Are to Give Again—"We'll Show 'Em," Says the Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, June 27.—While Col. Roosevelt was anxiously awaiting the action taken by the Democratic National Convention he declared again most emphatically to-night that he was going ahead with his plans, and that, no matter who was nominated at Baltimore, he would run as the candidate of the Progressive Party. This afternoon he was in conference with George W. Perkins, who, he said, came as a messenger from Senator Dixon. Mr. Perkins told Col. Roosevelt that he was ready to help finance the third party, and brought the news that other Roosevelt backers from Pennsylvania who contributed liberally to the primary campaign would visit him to-morrow. It was said that funds would not be lacking if the Colonel could show his followers that there was a chance to win.

Col. Roosevelt said that the plans for the formation of the third party would not be in full swing until next week, after the Democratic Convention, but he also let it be known that things were already stirring in New York State.

"In New York," said he, "there will be a full ticket, from President to School Superintendent. In a fair primary Barnes and men of his type never had a chance, and we are going to try to show them just where they stand."

He said that a delegation from Kings County had called upon him to-day to assure him of its support.

As to the proceedings at the Democratic Convention, Col. Roosevelt said that he had not a word to say. It would make no difference to him whether Bryan or Wilson or Harmon or any other candidate were named.

"I will make a fight in the South as well as the West," declared the Colonel. "I don't doubt that I will lose thousands or perhaps tens of thousands of votes, because there are many who do not want to break away from the party. But for every vote that I lose I will gain two. Before the action of the National convention many people did not know how corrupt the Republican Party was, and that it is now the party of the bosses. There is nothing that can be done with the Republican Party as it is constituted to-day. There are thousands who did not support me at the primaries who, now that their eyes are opened, will vote against the bosses."

As to what plans he was making to capture the electoral votes in several of the States without fighting the present State organizations where they were progressive and for him, Col. Roosevelt said that he was unable to make any definite statement and that every question would be taken up at the conferences to be held by him with some of his leaders during the next few days.

"We will show them yet," was his last remark as he walked towards his home.

Col. Roosevelt spent the day quietly, taking his usual horseback ride in the morning and going for a row in the afternoon. He said that he did not expect to go to town again until Tuesday next as he had much work to do and was finding it a hard job to catch up with his mail. Telegrams were pouring in promising him support and financial aid for his third party.

Launch New Party in Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—By way of launching the third-term party in Pennsylvania the followers of the Flinn-Van Valkenburg combination are obtaining signatures to pre-emption papers throughout the State it was learned here to-day.

The third term promotors are pre-empting the party title in the Senatorial and legislative districts. It is their purpose to place on the ticket candidates for the Senate and Assembly who will support the new party on legislative matters in the session beginning January, 1913. The great majority of the legislative and Senatorial candidates on the Republican ticket are friendly to Senator Penrose, and the Flinn people fear that the Penrose organization may elect enough members to exert a controlling influence in the next Legislature.

It is the present plan of the Flinn leaders to put on the National Progressive Party ticket the names of the Republican Electors and the candidates for State offices on the same ticket—Robert K. Young of Tioga County for State Treasurer and Senator A. W. Powell of Pittsburgh for Auditor General.

In this way the Flinn-Van Valkenburg people hope to divert the independent voters into the column of the Progressive Party, and thus destroy the effectiveness of the Democratic Keystone Fusion, which will be consummated following the Keystone Party convention in this city in July.

The advantage of pre-empting the title, of course, is that at the general election the candidate's vote on all tickets is counted in his favor, and the regular Republican candidates would thereby get the benefit of the votes polled in the column of the third term party.

RATIFY TAFT HERE.

Gruber Leads Riverside Republicans in a Cheering Rally.

The renomination of President Taft and Vice President Sherman was ratified at a demonstrative meeting in the Riverside Republican Club, 157 West Ninety-seventh Street, last night without one dissenting vote.

Abraham Gruber was the leading spokesman and there were forthy others, including Assistant District Attorney Millard H. Ellison, Assemblyman Franklin Brooks, John T. Canavan, William C. Amos and Dr. Francis R. Bell, a negro pastor. Mr. Gruber said he felt confident that there would be no Roosevelt party to fight.

"Mr. Taft has been a good American President," he said. "He has made no mistakes which have had serious effects. I feel as certain of his re-election now as I did four years ago. He will swing all the Republicans in line and take twenty-five per cent. of the Democratic votes too.

Dr. Bell changed the subject from National politics to politics in the Seventeenth Assembly District. He suggested that ex-Congressman William S. Bennet be nominated for Governor of the State and that Alexander Brough, Republican leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District, be nominated for Congressman. William C. Amos, President of the Nineteenth Assembly District Club, seconded the pastor's oratorical appeal.

PROGRESSIVES IN CONFERENCE.

Plans Being Laid for State Campaigns —More Leaders Coming.

Secret conferences for Roosevelt continued at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday, the purpose being the development of the third party plans for the Nation and the separate States. It was said that the leaders were in constant communication with Col. Roosevelt, who remained at Oyster Bay, and it was intimated that nothing more would be said for publication by the Roosevelt leaders until after the adjournment of the Democratic Convention at Baltimore.

William Flinn, the Pennsylvania Roosevelt leader, and former United States Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana will arrive in the city to-day to take a part in the conferences. Controller Prendergast, [illegible] is expected to lead the Roosevelt [illegible] in Manhattan, left last night for a week-end at his country home in Lakeville, Conn. The Controller will spend his Summer vacation in week-ends, leaving the city every Thursday and keeping in touch with his office over the telephone. He said yesterday that he would issue early next week a full statement of the plans of the Progressive Party for this State.

WOODRUFF AGAIN EX-LEADER.

Executive Committee Accepts His Resignation and Indorses Taft.

For the second time in less than a year the Republican leadership of Kings County and ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff parted company yesterday afternoon. At a meeting of the district leaders of the party the resignation of Mr. Woodruff, which was wired by him from Chicago after the Roosevelt bolt, was accepted.

There was no fuss over the going of Mr. Woodruff. Marcus B. Campbell, formerly Chairman of the Executive Committee, moved that the resignation be accepted, and the motion was passed without a dissenting vote.

Resolutions indorsing the Taft ticket and platform were adopted and the meeting then adjourned until to-morrow morning, when it is expected the resignation of County Clerk Charles S. Devoy as Chairman of the Executive Committee will be acted upon. Mr. Devoy resigned a short time before the Chicago Convention when he publicly announced that he was for Col. Roosevelt. Although he has made no public declaration since his return from Chicago, it is said he is willing to remain "regular" and support President Taft. If he does take such a stand he will probably be continued in the Chairmanship should he desire to withdraw the resignation.

In his office in the Cambridge Building yesterday Mr. Woodruff assured his callers that the new movement was spreading all over the country "like wildfire," and that he was heart, soul, and pocket book for the new party.

"Do you still regard yourself as a Republican?" Mr. Woodruff was asked.

"Well," he replied, "in view of the existence of the third party, I don't see how that would be exactly possible."

He was reminded of Frank A. Munsey's statement, made a few days ago, in which it was explicitly set down that Roosevelt men were Progressives, and would forever be divorced from any other party.

"All I can say," said Mr. Woodruff in reply, "is that we are following the Colonel in whatever path the plans of the third party take us."

A story to the effect that Mr. Woodruff has sold a piece of real estate to George W. Perkins for $250,000 was denied by Mr. Woodruff.

Sheriff Charles B. Law, who came out for Roosevelt some weeks ago, has decided not to bolt the party. He announced yesterday that he would support the Taft ticket.

Runs as Roosevelt Congressman.

TRENTON, N. J., June 27.—Frederick Park, a New York lawyer, who lives in Cranford, this State, filed a petition to-day with the Secretary of State, placing himself in nomination as a candidate for Congress from the new Fifth District, which comprises Union and Morris Counties. Park, although a Roosevelt enthusiast, will run on the regular party ticket, but he asks that this be placed after his name: "Pledged to the principles of Theodore Roosevelt."

Roosevelt Wouldn't Withdraw.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, June 27.—Gov. Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri confirmed to-day the statements of Col. Roosevelt and Controller Prendergast of New York that Taft leaders had offered at Chicago to seat the Roosevelt delegates from Washington and Texas if Col. Roosevelt would consent to the nomination of Gov. Hadley or some other third man. Gov. Hadley passed through here to-day on his way to fill Chautauqua engagements.

"This proposition was made to me, and I understand that it also was made to Col. Roosevelt," said Gov. Hadley. "I refused to consider it or discuss it, unless it first had the approval of Col. Roosevelt, as I was for him for the nomination and no one else. I was told afterward that Col. Roosevelt had refused his consent."

Won't Support Taft.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 27.—"I will not be a member of any committee managing President Taft's campaign, neither will I personally support him" was the declaration here to-day of C. F. Franke, Chairman of the Iowa Republican State Central Committee. Mr. Franke took the position that the entire Republican State ticket should receive the support of Republicans, but that any Republican "knowing the exact condition of National affairs, and who stands for honesty in politics, is justified in not supporting Mr. Taft."

Michigan Progressives to Organize.

Special to The New York Times.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., June 27.—A mass convention of Progressive Republicans of Michigan will be held in this city on Saturday, July 6, to organize the proposed Roosevelt Progressive Party in this State. Judge H. H. Baldorf, President of the Calhoun County Progressive Club, issued the call with the sanction of the most prominent Republican Progressive leaders of Michigan.

The mass convention will organize the party, select a name, and fix a date for a State Convention of elected delegates, to be held at Jackson. That convention will nominate a complete State ticket. Gov. Osborn will probably be invited to head it. After the convention selects the candidates their names will be placed in the State primary laws.

Heney After Bryan Again.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Francis J. Heney of California, scout of the Roosevelt third party forces, came to Baltimore again to-day and was seen at the Belvedere Hotel to-night. In the elevator he said to the operator:

"Where are the Bryan headquarters?"

When told that they were on the ninth floor Mr. Heney got off at that floor.

"Looking for a third party candidate?" Mr. Heney was asked.

"No, I am trying to get hold of some tickets to this convention to-night," he said.

An hour later found him in the convention hall, but he did not get his ticket from Mr. Bryan, he said.

TAFT EAGER TO LEARN BALTIMORE RESULT

Calls Conference of National Committee for July 8 to Discuss the Situation.

URGES HILLES FOR CHAIRMAN

President to Speak in Philadelphia on Monday—Will Spend the Fourth with Family at Beverley.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—There is no spot in the country where the proceedings at Baltimore are watched so closely as at the White House. The President is in touch with every move in the convention hall, from which a wire runs to his own office.

Newspaper men, who are in a way the mouthpiece of Mr. Taft, were saying all day that he was very much in favor of the nomination of Harmon or Underwood. It was also carefully repeated for the consumption of the unwary that Mr. Taft was watching the possibility of Roosevelt begging the privilege of supporting Woodrow Wilson, and the reports to this effect from Baltimore were said in the anterooms of the executive offices to be causing a flurry among the members of the President's political household.

More definite than these adventures in credulity was the fact that Charles D. Hilles, the President's Secretary, who has borne the brunt of the ante-primary fight for him, returned to-day from Chicago, and to his many friends expressed his firm belief that the President would win at the polls in November. He does not expect the Roosevelt split to amount to anything formidable, and, of course, admits that the result at Baltimore means far more to Taft than what Roosevelt may do.

Mr. Hilles is not anxious to act as National Chairman, but the President is insisting that he shall take the task and he will probably do so. It is stated on authority that there will be no difficulty whatever about financing Mr. Taft's campaign. Not only are there strong assurances from the business men far and wide over the country, but every confidence is shown by all the experienced leaders of the party in their communications to the President.

The President decided to-day to ask the members of the National Committee who were to hold a conference with him next Monday to postpone the meeting to July 8, which will give the President a chance to go to Philadelphia next Monday to speak before the Saengerfest of the Northeastern Saengerbund.

On Wednesday the President will go to Beverly, Mass., to spend the Fourth with Mrs. Taft and the family, and on July 8 he will come back to Washington for the conference with the committeemen. By that time the Baltimore platform wil lbe before the country and the conference will know somewhere near what lies before the Republican Party this Summer. The President will give a luncheon at the White House to the National Committeemen.

Mr. Hilles was warmly congratulated by the President on reaching the executive offices, and public men who called on the President took occasion to visit Hilles and compliment him on the effective work he had done in the organization leading to the renomination of the President.

Both the President and Mr. Hilles will have many days of labor ahead of them in answering telegrams and letters of congratulation. Over 5,000 private dispatches and letters of congratulation have reached the White House, and a considerable part of them are for Mr. Hilles personally. The President has had to give up his outdoor recreation each afternoon to devote his time to his enthusiastic correspondents.

COLONEL DID IT, SAYS TAFT.

Owes Both Nominations to Roosevelt, President Tells Callers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—With the return to Washington of many of the Republican leaders who aided in the renomination of Mr. Taft the President learned for the first time that there were minutes during the Chicago Convention when his nomination hung by a thread.

Col. Roosevelt, according to one leader, had the opportunity to stand aside, throw his strength to a compromise candidate, and see both himself and President Taft eliminated from the contest. The President told callers to-day that to Mr. Roosevelt he owed his nomination in 1908 and to Mr. Roosevelt, more than to any other man, he owed his renomination last Saturday.

Although some of the Taft leaders profess that there was never any danger of defections in their ranks, others are known to have openly talked of a compromise candidate and to have made advances to some of the adherents of Col. Roosevelt. According to the reports brought back to Washington these offers went to Mr. Roosevelt, and they were turned down. He would not listen to talk of a third man, and the Taft leaders, seeing no opportunity to "get together," went ahead and renominated the President.

Francis J. Heney of San Francisco, who was in Washington to-day, denies positively the story sent from Baltimore that he had called on William Jennings Bryan in Baltimore as an emissary of Col. Roosevelt, bearing the proposal that if Gov. Wilson would be nominated by the Democrats Col. Roosevelt would withdraw as the third party candidate and throw the Progressive Republican strength to Gov. Wilson.

"There is no truth in the statement that Col. Roosevelt would deliver, or attempt to deliver, the Progressive Republican strength to Gov. Wilson or any other Democratic candidate," he said. "Col. Roosevelt will himself be a candidate—the candidate of the Progressive Republican Party the third party. That is absolutely certain."

Charles R. Crane of Chicago accompanied Mr. Heney to Washington. In the story referred to Mr. Crane was said to have gone with Mr. Heney to Baltimore. He added his denial to that of Mr. Heney.

Mr. Heney stated that he came East after the Chicago Convention to attend to business in New York and Washington and that he and Mr. Crane stopped over one day in Baltimore to look in at the Democratic Convention. When in Baltimore Mr. Heney visited the headquarters of Gov. Wilson, Speaker Clark, and Mr. Bryan, and said that at the latter's headquarters he talked with the Nebraskan not more than two minutes. During the brief conversation, Mr. Heney said, the name of Col. Roosevelt was not mentioned, and no reference of any kind was made, directly or indirectly, to the action of the Progressive Republicans in the Presidential election.

Col. Bryan has himself stated that Mr. Heney made him a purely social call, and there was nothing said of Roosevelt's supporting Wilson.

Mr. Heney later left on a second visit to Baltimore.

WOMAN DEMOCRATS' LEAGUE.

ALBANY, June 27.—The Woman's National Democratic League, Inc., with principal office in New York City was incorporated to-day to operate throughout the United States for the purpose of promoting the principles of Democracy and to assist in "the election of the regular nominees of the Democratic Party."

The Directors are Mrs. John S. Crosby, Mrs. Steven B. Ayres, and Mrs. J. H. Crowell, New York; Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum, Baltimore; Mrs. Edward T. Taylor, Glenwood Springs, Col.; Mrs. William A. Cullop, Vincennes, Ind.; Mrs. John E. Raker, Alturas, Cal.; Grace Porter Hopkins, Mrs. Silas Hare, Kate Kearney Henry, and Katherine Montgomery Dabney, Washington; Mrs. William Graves Sharp, Elyria, Ohio; Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Bloomington, Ill.; Mrs. J. M. Dickenson, Nashville; Mrs. O. Holt, Houston, and Phoebe Hearst, Berkeley, Cal.

The Brill Twenty

Suits Ready-to-Wear $20

The pride of the Brill Stores—the best suit value that $20 can buy anywhere—as much real clothes satisfaction as any man can buy at any price. Uncommonly fine fabrics, thoroughly hand-tailored and distinctively styled—blues and grays particularly.

$20 for Men & Young Men

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.
Harlem Store Open Evenings.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

A Splendid Reduction in Women's Midsummer Suits,

commencing to-day. One hundred and sixty, that were marked $34.74 to $64.74,

Reduced to the Uniform Price of $24.74

This is less than your tailor would charge for duplicating any one of the hundred and sixty.

All Were Made for the Season's Selling,

and represent an assortment that is miscellaneous as to fabric and size, but will yield prizes to women of average build. Most of the styles dressy, in a way that marks them as the work of fashion-wise designers. The materials—taffetas and lightweight wool fabrics, in navy, black, and also in white.

Witness—at this sale price of $24.74—

a hand-embroidered black taffeta directoire suit that was $64.74. And another, differently hand-embroidered. A blue serge suit with black satin facings, that was $48.74. A laced and belted check suit, also reduced from $48.74. A white whipcord suit with scarf skirt, that was $38.74.

Second Floor, Broadway.

THE PEOPLES NEW DEP'T STORE
KESNER'S
SIXTH AVE. 22ND & 23RD STREETS
IN NE[illegible]ORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

KEEP COOL and look stylish and well dresse

IN A SILK MOHAIR SUIT

They are the very latest out and extremely fashionable.
People think they are very expensive.
They were very expensive last year.

WE BOUGHT THESE AT LESS THAN THE COST TO MAKE—THEY ARE

Genuine Priestly Mohair

No one would make up a Priestly Mohair unless they made it up *well*.

These are quarter lined, color effects in blue or white stripes, blue herring-bone shadow stripes, black and white stripes, as well as plain light and dark shades.
Guaranteed $20.00 and $25.00 values.
Friday and Saturday, at each $9.75

400 Silk Mohair Suits.
WELL made and trimmed, black with mixed effects and brown, cuffed trousers. All sizes. Special Friday and Saturday **$7.50**

Mohair Suits.
IN dark smoke and tan shades. Cuffed trousers. Most sizes. Special Friday and Saturday. **$5.50**

ON SALE THIRD FLOOR.

See Next Sunday's American for our Marvelous Ad

WE ARE CORSET SPECIALISTS

C/B *A la Spirite Corsets*

SOLVING THE CORSET PROBLEM.

THIS year every fashionable woman is spending more money and thought upon her corsets than ever before. Fashion demands corsets which express the beautiful lines of the *natural perfect* figure. To secure these it is not enough to have the cut correct. The fabric and bones must be of superior grade. The workmanship must be perfection itself.

It happens that these are precisely the qualities which the enormous success of the C-B a la Spirite corsets is founded on.

American women know that they can find C-B corsets at $1 to $10 a pair in many different models. That solves the corset problem for every type of American figure from slenderest to stoutest.

EXPERT CORSETIERS always at your service to fit and advise the correct models to suit the needs of your individual figure.

J. L. KESNER CO. SIXTH AVE 22ND AND 23RD STREETS

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

ANGOLA IS OFFERED FOR ZIONIST COLONY

Portugal Willing to Grant Self-Government Similar to That of British Possessions.

ZANGWILL VISITED LISBON

Portugal Would Turn Her Colonies Into Autonomous States Rather Than Let Other Powers Get Them.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 27.—Colonizing facilities are about to be granted to the Zionists in Angola by the Portuguese Republic.

The Intransigéant says it is able to state that Israel Zangwill was recently summoned by the Government to Lisbon, where the Zionists' project of giving their race a country and nationality was discussed.

The result of the conference was not entirely satisfactory to the Jews, but it is now understood that Portugal will permit the Zionists to colonize Angola in the form not of an independent State but of a self-governing colony on the model of British South Africa or Canada.

Rather than allow her colonies to pass into the hands of foreign powers, Portugal, it is affirmed, would transform them into autonomous States.

Angola is a country on the west coast of Africa between the Zaire and the Congo. With the exception of a flat, sandy, barren plain that extends from the coast to a considerable distance inland, the country is mountainous and well-watered. Most of the soil is very fertile, producing palms, citrons, oranges, lemons, bananas, tamarinds, mangroves, and sugar cane in great abundance. Lead, sulphur, petroleum, and iron are plentiful, and gold, silver, and copper are said to exist in the interior. Gum, wax, and ivory are now the most important articles of trade. The temperature is usually moderate and the climate mild.

The population is about 250,000, of whom 2,000 are Europeans. Angola was discovered by the Portuguese in 1484, and they have maintained their possession ever since

SAILING FOR NEW YORK.

Amerika's Passenger List Full Owing to Withdrawal of Lusitania.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 27.—Sailing on the Cedric to-day are Mr. and Mrs. Randal Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Anthony, Mrs. Agnes Innes, Michael J. Riordan, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sand.

Among those booked for the Amerika, which sails to-morrow, and which is full up, owing to the non-sailing of the Lusitania on Saturday, are Mrs. William Draper and her daughter, Gen. Edwards and Admiral Staunton, members of the Pan-American Exposition Commission; Mrs. W. H. Burnham and her family, Harry Dalbow, Bion H. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ehrman, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Defere, Mr. and Mrs. Hershoff, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Harris, George McHenry, J. K. Milliken, Dr. and Mrs. William Peetten, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rothschild, and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Talmadge.

GEN. WOODFORD NO BETTER.

Last Night's Bulletin Unsatisfactory—The Patient Still in Danger.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 27.—To-night's bulletin in regard to the condition of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford is unsatisfactory. There is no change in the General's condition, and he is not out of danger by any means.

R. C. COLT MARRIED.

Son of Col. S. P. Colt Weds Miss Chipman of Winnipeg in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 27.—At St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, to-day Russell Christopher Colt, son of Col. Samuel P. Colt of Rhode Island, was married to Miss Dorothy Borradaile Chipman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chipman of Winnipeg.

WANTS ALFONSO TO TESTIFY.

French Court Demands His Presence at Hearing of Legacy Contest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 27.—King Alfonso has been cited to appear before the Civil Tribunal at St. Gaudens, France, on Saturday in connection with a legacy of $500,000 left to him by Albert Sapene, who died in a lunatic asylum last year.

The deceased's sister opposes probate of the will, claiming that she should be the beneficiary.

PRIZE FOR AIR SAFETY.

French War Office Offers $80,000 Reward for Workable Apparatus.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 27.—Gravely concerned because of the frequency of fatal accidents to army airmen, the French War Office has extended its patronage to the organized union for the security of airmen by offering a prize of $60,000 to the inventor of apparatus, which will give satisfactory results from the point of view of safety in flying.

Announcement to this effect was made in the Chamber of Deputies this morning.

FRENCH STRIKE DISASTROUS.

Great Loss to Shipping—Owners of Vessels Again Refuse to Arbitrate.

PARIS, June 27.—The French Government is considerably disturbed over the seamen's strike, which is causing tremendous loss to French shipping.

The strikers have accepted the suggestion of arbitration, and the Government has made another appeal to the shipowners to follow a similar course, but to-day they again declined to do so, saying that it was impossible to grant higher wages to the men.

The Messageries Maritimes Company alone is willing to arbitrate with the men.

LIFE SENTENCE ON PATERNO.

Italian Officer Who Murdered Princess Collapses on Hearing It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 27.—Baron Paterno was sentenced to life imprisonment to-night for the murder of Countess Trigona, the former Lady in Waiting to Queen Elena. The first ten years will be passed in solitary confinement. His sentence is the maximum imposed for murder, and is equivalent to being buried alive. Paterno will spend the first seven years of his confinement in a cell 6 feet 6 inches long, 5 feet 6 inches wide, and 6 feet high. Here he will sleep, eat, and work. Food will be passed through a trap in the cell door.

The door itself is only 4 feet 6 inches high. The only illumination is furnished by a small grated window, high in the wall, which also ventilates the cell.

Paterno will not be allowed to speak nor can the warder speak to him. He will be allowed to see his parents once a year. Once a month he will be permitted to walk for an hour in the prison yard.

If he survives the seven years, the prisoner will then be allowed to work with other criminals, but always in silence. He can then receive visits every six months.

Few prisoners survive the seven years of solitary confinement. Those still alive at the end of this period are invariably insane.

Queen Elena left Rome for Pisa in order not to be present in the capital during the last scenes of the trial. Countess Trigona was one of her Majesty's intimate friends, and her tragic death greatly affected the Queen.

RECORD SUM FOR MEZZOTINT

Portrait by Watson After Reynolds Brings $7,250 at a London Sale.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 27.—At a sale of mezzotints at Christie's to-day a portrait of Lady Bampfylde after Sir Joshua Reynolds, by T. Watson, was sold for $7,250, the record price for a mezzotint. An example of this engraving was sold for $6,000 in 1905.

Other prices were "The Ladies Waldegrave," after Reynolds, by Valentine Green, $4,100, and "Henrietta, Countess of Warwick," after Romney, by J. R. Smith, $4,500.

Robinson & Fisher to-day held an auction of Dutch and early English pictures. An unrecorded portrait by Gainsborough of Mrs. Thomas Mylne, which had been very badly treated by ignorant "restorers," despite its serious condition, was sold for $19,000.

An unrecorded portrait by Raeburn of Thomas Mylne was sold for $2,400, and an unrecorded portrait by Hoppner of Lady Frances Wyndham realized $10,000.

IN HONOR OF WILBUR WRIGHT.

English Project for Annual Prize for Best Lecture on Aernautics.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 27.—As a memorial to the late Wilbur Wright, the Royal Aeronautical Society is asking subscriptions toward an annual money prize to be awarded for the best lecture on aeronautics.

The lectures will be known as the Wilbur Wright Memorial Addresses.

GETS ANOTHER BLUE RIBBON.

Further Successes by Judge Moore at the Horse Show in London.

LONDON, June 27.—At the International Horse Show at Olympia to-day, Judge W. H. Moore's Menella and Phyllis were placed second in Class 32, for tandems over 14 and not exceeding 15 hands. Satire and Baronet, belonging to J. Sumner Draper of Boston, were placed third in the same class.

TWO EXPLOSIONS ON WARSHIP SAME DAY

Officer and Three Men Dead as Result of Gun Accidents on French Cruiser Michelet.

GOOD DISCIPLINE IS SHOWN

With Clothing a Mass of Flame, the Victims Leave the Turret in Orderly Fashion—More Deaths Feared.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 27.—By an extraordinary fatality, two gun accidents occurred within a few hours of each other on board the French armored cruiser Jules Michelet yesterday afternoon during gun practice off Toulon.

Twenty-one officers and men were injured. One officer, Lieut. Guoit, and three men have died from their wounds.

The accidents were apparently caused by the cartridges igniting as they were being placed in the breech, the guns having become overheated. The first explosion occurred at 3:40 P. M., in the course of gun practice in the second turret. A cartridge which had just been placed in the gun exploded before the breech was closed and ignited a second cartridge. The turret was instantly filled with a sheet of flame.

Though the clothing of the officers and men was a mass of flame, they left the turret in good order. After receiving first aid aboard, they were taken ashore with great difficulty, owing to the rough sea.

Admiral Sourrieu, commanding the squadron, went on board shortly afterward and ordered that the firing practice be resumed. The men obeyed without showing the least sign of emotion.

The second accident happened at 6 o'clock, and was apparently due to the same cause. The interior of the turret was again filled with a sheet of flame and the gun's crew were burned. The officers and men, as before, though suffering terribly, left the turret without disorder.

A naval Adjutant and five men are so badly injured that their recovery is regarded as doubtful.

TO AID IN FIGHTING PLAGUE.

American Doctors Reach Porto Rico—Sixteen Deaths There So Far.

SAN JUAN, P. R., June 27.—American medical officers will take charge of the situation here in an endeavor to speedily stamp out the bubonic plague.

Surgeons Lieut. Col. Jefferson R. Kean, Major Frederick F. Russell, and Lieut. Frederick H. Foucar, of the Medical Corps of the United States Army and Passed Assistant Surgeon R. H. Creel, formerly stationed at Providence, and Dr. Charles Williams of Boston, both attached to the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, arrived here to-day on the steamer Carolina from New York. They are under orders to give all the assistance in their power to the Porto Rico authorities in checking the spread of the disease.

Sixteen deaths have occurred from bubonic plague in Porto Rico, including one aboard a schooner which recently arrived at Arroyo, on the South coast, from San Juan, and one in the town of Carolina.

Certificates of health are now made compulsory for persons leaving San Juan, on account of protests received from residents of interior towns.

Mikado Entertains Dr. Eliot.

TOKIO, June 27.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, was to-day received in audience by the Emperor. He was presented to his Majesty by American Ambassador Bryan, and was the Emperor's guest at luncheon. Mrs. Eliot and Miss Ruth Eliot will be presented to the Empress on Saturday.

A SHAW-BARRIE-PINERO BILL.

Frohman Engages the Playwrights Each to Write a Short Piece.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 27.—Charles Frohman has concluded an agreement with G. Bernard Shaw, James M. Barrie, and Sir Arthur W. Pinero for each to write a play, which will be produced together in a triple bill.

The trio of authors have met and arranged the length of the respective plays. They will select the artists they desire. Each author will superintend the rehearsals of his own piece.

The triple bill will be given at the Duke of York's Theatre in September, and the performance will be repeated in New York soon afterward.

GRAHAME-WHITE MARRIED.

Weds Miss Taylor of New York—Airmen Fly to Scene of Ceremony.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 27.—Claude Grahame-White, the aviator, was married to-day to Miss Dorothy Taylor, daughter of Bertrand L. Taylor of New York, at the country church close to Hylands, Sir Daniel and Lady Gooch's residence near Chelmsford, Essex.

Several airmen flew from Hendon to Hylands, alighting on the lawn, one of them carrying as a passenger a woman journalist.

There were two bridesmaids, Miss Mary Bovee and Miss Phyllis Gooch. The bridegroom's brother, Montague Grahame-White, was the best man.

The guests included Sir Gilbert and Lady Parker, Sir Charles and Lady Henry, Robert Loraine, and Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Harmsworth.

$50,000 BOND FOR DON.

Special Cabin Engaged for the Talking Dog's Voyage to New York.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 27.—In consequence of the refusal of the Lloyds underwriters to insure the talking dog Don, Oscar Hammerstein, at the request of William Hammerstein, has given a bond to the owner to pay $50,000 should the dog die on the journey from London to New York. This makes Don the most valuable dog in the world.

Don will sail on the Kronprinz Wilhelm next Wednesday. A special cabin has been engaged in order to insure his safety.

Swept Toward Arctic by Ice.

NOME, Alaska, June 27.—The United States Transport Sheridan, with four companies of troops for St. Michael and Fort Davis, is still imprisoned in the ice, which is drifting toward the Arctic Ocean. In five days the Sheridan has moved 100 miles westward, and may be carried through Bering Straits into the Arctic.

COMPANY TO MAKE SYNTHETIC RUBBER

Advertisement Out To-day Says Cost of Manufacture Is Only 24 Cents a Pound.

CHEAP ACETONE AND FUSEL

They Can Be Made for $175 to $225 a Ton, and Further Reductions Are Probable, Manufacturers Say.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, June 28.—The Synthetic Products Company has been formed for the purpose of taking over the inventions recently announced by Prof. W. H. Perkin of Manchester, connected with synthetic rubber and certain substances leading to the manufacture of synthetic rubber, acetone, and fusel oil. The subscription list will open on Monday and the company today publishes an advance advertisement in the newspapers setting forth its claims as to the inventions. It is declared that the new processes, by the fermentation of potatoes, maize, or other cheap cereal grain, enable the production of acetone and fusel oil at from $175 to $225 per ton, as against the present prices of fusel oil, $700 a ton, and acetone, $445 a ton, while recent experiments point to the possibility of further reductions.

As regards synthetic rubber, it is stated that the total cost of the raw materials for making a pound of rubber does not exceed four cents. Allowing twenty cents for manufacturing charges, the cost price would be twenty-four cents a pound. It is said to be probable that when a large plant is perfected the manufacturing charges will be reduced between eight cents and twelve cents a pound.

A rubber expert who examined a specimen of the synthetic rubber reports:

"In its present raw condition it is a soft mass readily pulling out into long elastic threads. It dissolves in the usual rubber solvents and is precipitated by the addition of alcohol. It vulcanizes, forms a bromine compound, and in other respects resembles the natural raw rubber. When worked between rollers it becomes more tenacious and resilient, this improvement in its mechanical properties recalling the behavior of natural crude rubber."

Pethick Lawrence Liberated.

LONDON, June 27.—Pethick Lawrence, who, with his wife and Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment at the Old Bailey on May 22 on the charge of conspiracy and inciting their followers to malicious damage of property, was liberated to-day.

AIRSHIP'S LONG SEA TRIP.

Flight of Dirigible Said to Show How England Could Be Raided.

HAMBURG, June 27.—The Zeppelin dirigible airship Victoria Luise started at 6:15 o'clock this morning on a long oversea trip with twelve passengers on board.

The monster airship flew directly out from this city over the North Sea. She passed over Helgoland at 9:15.

Shortly before 3 P. M. the Victoria Luise was again sighted over Hamburg, where she landed at 3:15, after a flight lasting exactly [illegible] hours.

It is stated in some quarters that the purpose of the trip was to demonstrate that an airship raid on England is possible, as the vessel's speed of 45 miles an hour gives a radius as wide as London from Hamburg and as far as Bristol from Emden.

Makes Rev. J. J. McCort a Bishop.

ROME, June 27.—The Pope to-day ratified the selection of the Consistorial Congregation presented by Cardinal De Lai appointing the Rev. John J. McCort, now Vicar General of Philadelphia, as Auxiliary in the same Archdiocese. He will take the title of Bishop of Azotus.

FOUNDED 1856
BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Your size, in the material and coloring you like, is probably among the half hundred different patterns in Fancy Mixture Sack Suits on which we've revised the prices. Especially good value now at
$25 & $30.

Owing to the death of Mrs. Frederick Pabst, wife of the Secretary of Brokaw Brothers, our store will remain closed during the funeral services this morning, between the hours of ten and twelve.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

James McCreery & Co.

EXCEPTIONAL SALE

On Friday and Saturday, June the 28th and 29th.

Men's Haberdashery, Half Hose, Underwear, Suit Cases and Bags.

23rd Street 34th Street

B. Altman & Co.

THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AND UNTIL NOON TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, (WHEN STORE WILL BE CLOSED)

A SALE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS

WILL BE HELD AT THE FOLLOWING VERY LOW PRICES:

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, OF MERCERIZED MATERIALS, WITH SOFT CUFFS.
USUAL PRICES $1.50 & 1.75 EACH AT $1.00

MEN'S MADRAS PAJAMAS
USUAL PRICES $1.50 & 1.75 PER SUIT AT $1.00

MEN'S CAMBRIC NIGHT SHIRTS . EACH, 55c.

MEN'S FLANNEL OUTING TROUSERS
USUAL PRICES $5.00 & 6.00 PER PAIR AT $3.75

MEN'S LEATHER BELTS
USUAL PRICE $1.00 EACH AT 55c.

ALSO MEN'S FLANNEL BLAZER COATS AT THE VERY SPECIAL PRICE OF $4.25

B. Altman & Co.

ANNOUNCE FOR THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING OF

WHITE WASHABLE HABUTAI SILKS

COMPRISING

32-INCH SILK, USUAL PRICE $2.50 PER YARD AT $1.25
27-INCH SILK, " " 2.00 " " AT 1.00
27-INCH SILK, " " 1.25 " " AT 62c.
27-INCH SILK, " " 85c. " " AT 50c.

MAIL AND TELEPHONE ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Garden Restaurant, Fifth Floor

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d St.

Friday and Saturday
The Last Two Days to Get
Forty (40) Surety Stamps
Coupons Free!

No purchase necessary—10 Stamps Free to Start Each New Book, 30 Stamps absolutely FREE to every Holder of a Surety Stamp Book.

Extraordinary Sale Today

Panama Hats, $2.95. Straw Hats, 95c.

2,100 Panama Hats

Imported to sell at $5.00 to $10.00 each. Slated to go today and Saturday at.................... $2.95

Fine weave, genuine South American and African panama. Twelve new blocks in styles for men and young men.

About 6,000 Straw Hats

Made to sell at $2.00 to $3.00—Slated to go TODAY and Saturday at.......................... 95c.

Splits, Sennits and Milans. Head-conforming hats that stay on, but don't pinch. Shapes and styles to suit all men.

Fine Pure Silk Shirts

Very High Grade PURE SILK Shirts, made to sell at $5.00 to $7.00. Today and Saturday............ $3.55

When we say SILK we don't mean the kind that looks like tissue, but good, strong, heavy, PURE SILK. Made of fine imported and domestic Silks, white ground with neat stripes in harmonious colorings, plain white, tan and blue, in plain negligee bosoms; also a few pleated, double French cuffs, finest pearl ball buttons, also pearl links.

Men's New Summer Shirts

Made to sell regularly at $1.00 and $1.25. Today and Saturday at..... 59c.

Made of fine imported Madras, Harmony Percale, Togo Cloth and Mercerized Pongee; cut good and roomy; fine pearl buttons, plain negligee bosoms with either starched or soft French turn-back cuffs; some have collars to match; there is also a good range of white madras in plain bosoms with attached cuffs. All sizes, 14 to 18.

50c. WASHABLE SCARFS AT 19c.—Made of very fine mercerized fabrics, in neat stripes and figures, colors guaranteed fast. Sold everywhere at 50c.

Men's "Sweater" Bathing Suits

Well made, fine fitting suits, with the athletic appearance that does not offend a gentleman's sense of propriety. Today and Saturday at.................... $1.95

SWEATER KNIT OR JERSEY WEAVE.—The sweater knit are all wool two-piece, in Oxford, trimmed with white; the Jersey weave are pure worsted in Oxford or navy blue, trimmed with white.

$4.00 Bathing Suits, Sweater or Jersey weave.........$2.95

Cravenetted Mohair Suits

Made of Priestley's Famous Cravenetted Mohair Sicilian $12.50

The most comfortable Summer suit a man can wear. Quarter or half lined with alpaca. Cravenetted Mohair Sicilian sheds showers, shakes dust; lets breezes get to you. Self stripes or plain colors, navy, gunmetal gray or black.

White Flannel Suits

Two-piece models; also cream serges in pencil stripes; also smart navy blue serges in Summer weights. Special value.......................... $12.50

CASH OR CREDIT
Buy Your Summer Suit Now and Arrange to Pay as Convenient—Confidential.

Everything else in Summer Outfits for Dad and the Boys!

O'Neill-Adams Co., Sixth Ave., New York

LOSES THE BOY SHE ADOPTED IN INFANCY

His Mother, Who Hadn't Seen Him for Twelve Years, Finds Him at School.

GIRL [illegible] HEART-BROKEN

Lad's Parents Had Signed a Document, She Says, Giving the Child to Her Father and Mother.

When Francis John Cornwell, with his wife and only daughter, twelve-year-old Estelle, lived in Hudson Street, Jersey City, N. J., ten years ago, they became interested in the family of Joseph Rodta, living in Warren Street, a few blocks away, and when Mrs. Rodta told them despairingly that she couldn't provide for her infant son, and didn't know what to do with the baby, they offered to adopt the lad. It was in September, 1900, that the baby came to live in the Cornwell home, and it was only a few months later that Mrs. Cornwell died.

Little Estelle had become so attached to the baby brother, however, that Mr. Cornwell decided to keep the infant, and let the little girl bring the boy up. Estelle was delighted. She became the mother of the family, keeping house for her father and watching out for the baby as if the youngster had been her own. So they lived until eight months ago, when Mr. Cornwell died.

The daughter, now a young woman, took the boy, whom she had named Neal Cornwell, and went to live at 130 Essex Street. She did not have too much money, but by small denials and economies which affected only herself she kept Neal in Public School 1 and spent all her time in looking out for the boy.

Last Monday, however, he did not return from school, and the girl, as afternoon wore away into evening, became worried over his absence. In the afternoon she had believed that he had lingered to play, but when supper time came and went she grew fearful lest some accident had befallen Neal.

She went out into the street and had searched fruitlessly for him for an hour or more when she met a small girl who was in Neal's class in school. The little girl, whom she asked for news of Neal, told her excitedly how two strange women had visited the school in the afternoon, and one of them, who said she was Neal's mother, had taken him away. Miss Cornwell was terrified and immediately tried to learn more definitely what had happened at the school.

Mother Had Taken Him Away.

She found that Mrs. Rodta and a woman friend had indeed visited the school and told Principal Peter Hulsizer that they were seeking Mrs. Rodta's son. Neither Mrs. Rodta nor her friend knew the boy. Neither had seen him since he was an infant, but by presuading Principal Hulsizer to let them look at all the boys named Cornwell, of whom there were several in the school, and comparing them with Mrs. Rodta's daughter Eda, whom she had brought with her, the mother finally picked out Neal as her son.

She talked with the boy a while, learned that he believed himself to be Neal Cornwell, and that he lived with an only sister, his parents having died, and, convinced by this testimony that he was indeed her son, Mrs. Rodta obtained Principal Hulsizer's permission to take the boy away.

Miss Cornwell was heartbroken when she learned that the Principal had allowed this and had not even notified her that the boy was being taken away. She consulted a lawyer, who was at the head of the Sunday school Neal had joined, and was told by him that she probably could not recover the boy, although she has a document signed by Mrs. Rodta giving the boy into the custody of Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell. Last night Miss Cornwell was bitter in her resentment against Mrs. Rodta. Her eyes filled with tears as she spoke, and before she concluded she was frankly weaping.

"I am heartbroken at the loss of Neal," she declared. "I was wrapped up in the boy, heart and soul, and he loved me as he would his mother. We were very happy, happier than he can possibly be with a family he has never known, a mother whom he cannot be conscious ever of having seen before. Why, he was only a few weeks old when she left him with us, and she has never bothered about him since.

Fears He'll be Put to Work.

"There's just one reason that I can see for Mrs. Rodta's sudden desire to get possession of Neal. He is almost of an age now when he could be sent to work, and I firmly believe that that is why Mrs. Rodta wants him back now. But she shan't keep him, and she shan't send him to work if I can help it. I am not discouraged because one lawyer had advised me I have no claim on the lad. I think the document which his mother signed will be held by any court sufficient proof that she gave him for legal adoption to my parents. In that case she can't take him back now."

Miss Cornwell brought out several small suits of clothes which had been Neal's, especially one, a new one, which she said he had worn in the Sunday school parade a few weeks ago. The girl broke down as she exhibited this suit, the last one she had bought for the boy, and it was some moments before she could continue. But though heartbroken, Miss Cornwell persists in the hope that the law will give Neal back to her.

She has no idea, however, of trying to kidnap Neal, though over in the Astoria section of Long Island City, where the Rodtas live now, Mrs. Rodta seems to fear such a move. Neal has been put in Public School 9, in Monson Street, and Mrs. Rodta asked Principal Melvin Hix not to let any stranger take the boy away. His four sisters, all younger than himself, escort the boy to and from their home, at 57 Welling Street.

They and their parents are delighted with having Neal back with them again, and Mrs. Rodta says the boy is glad, too, to be with his own family, though of course he misses Miss Cornwell. He had believed she was his only relative.

KILLED FIGHTING BROTHER.

Italians Quarrel Over Attentions of One to the Other's Mother-in-Law.

Salvatore Ferrara, twenty-two years old, of 65 Delaney Street, Newark, was shot and killed last night in a fight with his brother, Joseph Ferrara, thirty-five years old, of 305 East Kinney Street, Newark. The shooting occurred in a yard in the rear of 23 Calumet Street.

Salvatore is said to have been angry over the attention his brother had been paying to his wife's mother, Mrs. Anna De Martino, with whom he boarded. The police say that Joseph Ferrara has a wife and two children living in Italy and that this led Salvatore to upbraid his brother Joseph for his attention to Mrs. De Martino.

FILE WILL OF TITANIC VICTIM.

Proof of Death of Charles Natsch Furnished by Survivor.

The will of Charles Natsch, who lost his life on the Titanic, was admitted to probate in the Surrogates' Court in Brooklyn, yesterday, after proof of his death had been submitted. Isaac G. Frauenthal, a lawyer, who was a fellow-passenger, identified a photograph of Natsch. Mr. Frauenthal said that he saw Mr. Natsch for the last time about an hour before the ship struck the iceberg. He had seen all of the passengers who were picked up by the Carpathia, and Mr. Natsch was not among them. The body of Mr. Natsch was not recovered, and it was necessary to show that he was not among those who had been saved. The estate, consisting of about $9,000 in personal property, is left to his widow, who lives in Flatbush.

Two Killed Riding on Tracks.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis., June 27.—Charles Olson, aged twenty-one, and Nora Lee, aged eighteen, were instantly killed last night when a locomotive, backing up, ran into a track speeder on which the two were "joy riding."

SKELETON IN WITNESS CHAIR

To Show the Effect of Broken Ribs, in a Suit for Damages.

A skeleton occupied the witness stand before Supreme Court Justice Guy and a jury yesterday on the main floor of the old Tweed Court House. It was brought in on behalf of the defense in Lammert Dekker's $25,000 suit against Richey, Browne & Donald, contractors, for injuries. But the jury brought in an eleven-thousand-dollar verdict for Dekker.

Dekker, who lies dying of tuberculosis at 132 Burgess Place, Passaic, N. J., contended that the staving in of his ribs in an accident was followed by the disease. The skeleton was used to show the relation of the ribs to the lungs. Doctors for the defense maintained that the upper ribs, which were fractured, could not have scratched or punctured the lungs and caused tuberculosis. Doctors for Dekker were equally positive that the broken ribs had injured his lungs.

Before the skeleton, dangling on a metal support, was put on the witness stand, it was kept concealed in a wardrobe. Its presence there provided a shock for one of the court attendants who journeyed to the wardrobe to get a glass to provide Justice Guy with a glass of water. When the attendant saw the skeleton he turned pale and hurried out, leaving the cabinet open. His fright provoked much amusement among his associates.

URGES HONEST ADVERTISING.

A. W. McCann Says Conscience Is Needed in the Beginning.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 27.—Certified advertisements are coming, said Alfred W. McCann of New York to the sociologists assembled at Sagamore to-day. Mr. McCann scored dishonest advertisements.

Other speakers were George French of Boston and William C. Freeman of New York. Mr. French pointed out that advertising might be employed more generally and more wisely in promoting all of the forward movements that are making for the amelioration and uplift of humanity.

Mr. Freeman said:

"It is just as important that a publication which goes into the homes shall print clean, reliable advertising as it is that it shall print clean, reliable news. Our friends who own the big department stores, who are mostly men of the highest grade of personal integrity, have not yet learned that their advertising would have a far greater pulling power if they entirely abandoned the idea that it is necessary to make their statements read as though they were offering a ten-dollar gold piece for $5 in order to attract trade. When people respond to these announcements they undoubtedly get their money's worth, but that is all."

Mr. McCann said:

"Advertising to attain its noblest possibilities must begin with a conscience. Happily, advertising men are beginning to realize the abuses to which their profession has been subjected and are beginning the reform from the inside, but the reform will be successful only to the extent to which the manufacturer lends his co-operation."

Advertising Agencies in Association.

PITTSBURGH, June 27.—A committee appointed recently at Dallas, Texas, by the Associated Advertising Clubs of America met here yesterday, and organized the National Association of Advertising Agencies of America. An Executive Committee composed of Frank Presbrey, New York, Chairman; David L. Taylor, Chicago, Vice President; E. M. West, New York, Secretary; A. W. Ellis, Boston, Treasurer; W. C. D'Arcy, St. Louis; Allen Collier, Cincinnati, and A. R. Lydiatt of Toronto was elected, and a Membership Committee of nine appointed to elect members throughout the country to attend the first annual meeting, which will be held in this city on Sept. 10.

Railroad to Make Physical Valuation.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Plans have been completed by the management of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for making a physical examination of all its properties. It is expected that fully two years will be required for the work. A physical valuation of its property in Nebraska has been completed, and one is now being made in Iowa.

Other States in which valuations are to be made are Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Wyoming, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

CRUSHED BENEATH HIS RUNAWAY AUTO

Owner Cranking It When It Starts Off, 20 Miles an Hour, and He Clings to the Hood.

COLLISION CERTAIN AHEAD

To Avoid Being Caught in a Wreck, He Drops and Front Wheels Pass Over His Body.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 27.—Dale Wilsky of 1,635 North Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, who has been visiting here, stopped his automobile in front of the City Hall to-day to talk to friends. He shut down his engine and when he was ready to go got out of the car to crank it.

When he spun the crank around, the car, a gear still being in mesh, jumped forward and Wilsky, to save himself from being run over, grabbed the hood and hung on for his life.

The car started down Atlantic Avenue at about 20 miles an hour and men and women ran from its path seeing that there was no one to guide it. Other folk in automobiles and wagons turned out of the way of the runaway car, but in all the numbers that watched the car, horrified at the position of Wilsky, there was none with presence of mind to jump aboard the racing automobile and stop it.

Wilsky, holding with all his strength to the hood, was unable to climb upon it or work his way back to the driving seat. The car swept along until, just below Tennessee Avenue, it struck the trolley tracks, where it deflected from its course and headed for the window of a cigar store.

In its path was a horse and wagon standing at the curb, and persons on the sidewalk who stood watching the runaway cried out in wild alarm as they saw that a collision was imminent and that Wilsky would be crushed between the wagon and his own car unless something was done.

Wilsky heard the yells and turned his head, so that he, too, caught sight of the wagon. He seemed to realize that to remain where he was meant almost certain death, and that his only chance to escape was in dropping and trusting that the wheels might miss him.

As the awestruck crowd watched Wilsky, he decided on the chance and dropped. The front wheels of the car passed over his body, and then the car sprang forward and crashed into the wagon.

A dozen men rushed to Wilsky's side and lifted him up and carried him into a store. A chauffeur of a passing taxicab climbed into Wilsky's car, which with power on was plowing through the wreck of the wagon, and stopped it.

Wilsky, senseless and bleeding, was hurried to the hospital. There it was found that he had four ribs broken, and was suffering from probable internal injuries as the result of the accident. The physicians at the hospital believe, however, that he will recover.

TRAIN KILLS TWO IN AUTO.

Utica Contractor and Wife Victims of Crossing Accident.

UTICA, N. Y., June 27.—John B. Griffiths, a wealthy contractor of this city, and his wife lost their lives through an accident at Poland early this evening, when their automobile was struck by a passenger train on the M. & M. Division of the New York Central.

Mr. Griffiths's daughter was driving the car, and drove directly in the path of the locomotive. The auto was carried fifty yards and spun around. Mr. Griffiths died a moment after being picked up, his wife succumbed in the hospital at Herkimer an hour later, and his daughter escaped with a severe shaking.

Their guest, Miss Sarah Eaton, a music teacher of this city, has a broken arm, broken ribs, and severe contusions. Miss Griffiths declares that the engineer sounded no warning at the crossing, but this the engineer denies.

AUTO KILLS BICYCLE RIDER.

Donet, a Valet, Runs Into Mrs. W. C. Stearns's Car at Lawrence, L. I.

Antoine Donet, a valet in the employ of Dr. William D. Anderton of New York, who is spending the Summer in Lawrence, L. I., was accidentally run over and killed yesterday afternoon by the automobile belonging to Mrs. Walter C. Stearns, the wife of a silk manufacturer of this city, who is also a member of the Lawrence Summer colony.

Mrs. Stearns was riding down Ocean Avenue at a slow speed when Donet appeared at the crossing of the Briarwood road on a bicycle. Instead of continuing in his direction Donet swerved in front of the Stearns car, and before the chauffeur could halt his machine, was under the wheels. Mrs. Stearns was so anxious to do her best for the young man that she called in six physicians. But Donet died within a few hours at St. Joseph's Hospital, Rockaway, from a fracture of the skull. He was twenty-two years old.

MEN PLAN SUFFRAGE PARADE.

10,000 to March for "Votes for Women" Right After Election.

Police Commissioner Waldo granted a permit yesterday to the Men's League for Women's Suffrage for a monster parade to take place on Saturday, Nov. 9, directly after the Presidential election. The purpose of the league in choosing a date right after election is to impress the President-elect with the dimensions of the demand for woman suffrage which can make 10,000 men march, even after the conventional marching time is over.

The parade, with a delegation of women joining the ranks of the men, thus reversing the conditions of the last suffrage march, will form at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street and proceed to Union Square, where an outdoor meeting will be held and speakers will exhort the newly elected National leader to commit himself to their cause.

Among those who will lead in the parade and probably address the meeting are Dr. Stephen S. Wise, James Lees Laidlaw, William M. Ivins, William Dean Howells, and Edward Lauterbach.

SUFFRAGE SPEAKERS OUT.

Miss Donnelly Talks to Times Square Crowd About Platforms.

The Interborough Suffrage Club's new banner waved for the first time in Times Square last night, and Miss Mary Donnelly mounted on a step ladder told a big crowd of men and a few women how to make a platform. Miss Donnelly wore the Interborough's red, white, and blue in a band around her hat with her own Irish shamrock in green on the side. The Mary Donnelly platform would be made in quicker time than they have taken in either the Republican or Democratic conventions, and it would be aimed to help the workingman and bring down the cost of living by a commission she would have appointed. Mrs. Robert Elder, President of the Interborough Club, was one of the speakers, with Miss Dorothy Coates, Mrs. Ida M. Walters, and others.

The Interborough banner is made of three broad stripes in red, white, and blue, and the name of the club is in the general suffrage color, yellow. Mrs. Elder wore the club colors in her dress, blue and red beads on a white waist. All the speakers wore the red, white, and blue shield, which is the club pin.

Woman Killed by Train in Orange.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., June 27.—A woman ducked under the gates at the Mitchell Street crossing of the Lackawanna Railroad in this city late to-night and was instantly killed by a west-bound train. She was not identified. She appeared to be 30 years of age.

Sealing Fleet Sale a Failure.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 27.—The sale yesterday of the Victoria sealing fleet, made necessary by the new treaty with the United States, which forbids pelagic sealing, was a disappointment, such low prices being offered that many vessels were withdrawn.

EXCHANGE TO OPEN AT 9:30.

Consolidated's Governors So Orders, but Date to Begin Is Not Set.

The Governors of the Consolidated Stock Exchange voted yesterday on the proposal to open the Exchange for business at 9:30 A. M. instead of 10 o'clock, as at present. No date was fixed for effecting the new arrangement, that question being left to President M. E. de Aguero to settle. The Consolidated's President made this statement:

"The Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York has decided to open for business at 9:30 A. M., and to establish a call of the active stocks to begin at the opening.

"The advocates of this policy point to the fact that this call will give the earliest market this side of the ocean, and that the Exchange will demonstrate its independence by maintaing a primary market for half an hour daily.

"The fact that on the opening call only one stock can be traded in at a time, and that the trading will be participated in by from 200 to 300 members, affording the broadest stock market in the world numerically, instead of the usual stock crowd of from ten to twenty, must lead those who are conversant with trading in large crowds, as, for instance, the Wheat Pit at Chicago, to conclude that this innovation will be a success."

"A vivid picture of the whole occurrence from beginning to end."—*London Times.*

THE LOSS OF THE
SS. TITANIC
By One of the Survivors
LAWRENCE BEESLEY

AMONG all the stories of the disaster to the "Titanic" the narrative of Mr. Beesley stands out unique for vividness, completeness, convincing and authoritative reality. It gives the public an adequate, carefully considered account of what actually occurred, while at the same time it is hoped it may lead to constructive action of vital importance for the future. Illustrated. $1.20 *net.* At all bookstores.

16 E. 40th St. HOUGHTON MIFFLIN CO. New York

Do Not Be Deceived

by whiskies called CANADIAN TYPE, or CANADIAN STYLE, or CANADIAN PROCESS. There is no *type*, or *style* of whisky, nor any *process* of making whisky, which is distinctively Canadian.

We are now bringing injunction and damage suits in the United States Courts against numerous New York concerns putting out such whiskies, for infringements of our labels and trade-marks and as cheap imitations of "CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY—and because their labels and devices constitute false and deceitful misbranding under the Pure Food Law of the United States. And we shall continue to attack all so-called *Canadian Type* and *Canadian Process* and *Canadian Style* whiskies.

Consumers who desire a *real* Canadian whisky, of *pre-eminent individual character*, should insist upon getting our

"CANADIAN CLUB"

which, *by authority of Congress*, received a high award at the World's Columbian Exposition, wherein its merits were described as

"Fine aroma, very pleasant taste, thorough maturity, and absence of alien matter."

This is the highest possible praise; and its approval by the American public is shown by the wonderful popularity of "CANADIAN CLUB." That popularity, by the way, has necessitated a constant fight on our part against every form of fraudulent and unfair competition.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, LIMITED
Walkerville, Ontario, Canada
London New York Chicago Detroit Mexico City Vancouver, B. C.

(Proprietors also of THE EPICURE whisky, made from malted barley exclusively. It possesses the characteristics of the finest Scotch whiskies, except the smoky flavor to which many people object.)

If you only knew what pleasure the Victor-Victrola brings into your home, you wouldn't be without one for a single day.

His Master's Voice
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Any Victor dealer in any city in the world will gladly play any music you wish to hear.

Victor-Victrolas
$15 to $200
Victors, $10 to $100

Victor Talking Machine Company
Camden, N. J.

Victor-Victrola XVI, $200
Mahogany or quartered oak

HELP WANTED

THE best shops, offices, homes and factories when in need of high grade efficient help employ The New York Times Help Wanted columns. Your advertisement will be in good company in the New York Times.

The New York Times does not accept Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis advertisement must so state.

The New York Times daily paid sales, greatly in excess of 200,000 copies, are largely among the better class of workers.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
Telephone 1000 Bryant

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THE NEW DEPARTMENT STORE
SIXTH AVE. 22-23 STS. IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTRE

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MAKE your selection, get your instrument to-morrow, and start payments thirty days from purchase date.

Here are the machines you can buy on these wonderfully easy terms:

$15 Victrola IV..............$1 a Month
$25 Victrola VI..............$2 a Month
$40 Victrola VIII..............$3 a Month
$50 Victrola IX., $4 a Month
$75 Victrola X., $5 a Month
$100 Victrola XI., $5 a Month
$150 Victrola XIV, $7.50 a Month
$200 Victrola XVI, $10 a Month
Complete Stock of Victor Records

RECORDS AND RECORD CABINETS TO MATCH ON THE SAME EASY TERMS.

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BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

YOU may buy cheaper shoes than Martin & Martin Hand-Sewed Shoes—but you will not get the distinctive air, style and refinement so characteristic of Martin & Martin footwear.

Neither will you get the perfect wearing service that these shoes give. One pair outlasts two pairs of the ordinary kind and they never lose their beautiful contour. One pair will prove this to you. For street, dress and sporting wear. $7 upwards.

The close ankle fit to be found in our Summer Oxfords is unusual, and to be found only in Hand shoemaking.

Custom department in connection.
1 East 35th St., New York.

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LUXEBERRY
VARNISH

For sailor or land-lubber here's the varnish that will stand the hardest use.

It has never turned white.

Made to stand up under the severest service on all forms of marine architecture, it has the quality that gives best results for all out-door varnishing.

Use it on any part of your boat—use it for store-fronts, show-cases, front doors—use anywhere and everywhere that gets beaten by weather, wind or water.

Fifty-four years of Berry Brothers experience, progress and reputation back every can.

For sale by

Emerman-Baumoehl Co., 422 West Broadway; Harry Harper, 2688 Third Ave.; Chas. D. Durkee & Co., 2-3 South St.; S. Wolf's Sons, 753 Ninth Ave.; F. W. Geller, 2340 Eighth Ave.; W. H. Crookston & Bro., 185 Wooster St.; Hull, Grippen & Co., 312 Third Ave.; Hahn & O'Reilly, 3311 Third Ave.; R. W. Zundell, 47 Whitehall St.; Jas. McIntyre's Sons, 316 West 16th St.; E. Winters Son & Co., 442 Sixth St.; Ahneman & Younkeere, 3320 Bailey Ave.; D. B. Pershall & Son, 384 Third Ave.; Cohen & Siegel, 1565 Second Ave.; Wm. E. Tranter, 483 Canal St.; J. Henschel & Co., 172 Seventh Ave.; Herman Schrank, 2306 Arthur Ave.; Wm. A. F. Alt, 313 Third Ave.; M. Koppel, 954 Second Ave.; N. A. Amodeo & Bro., 42 Grand St.; Jacob Ellman, 3531 Broadway; J. H. Fimian, 1748 Amsterdam Ave.; P. Miklowitz, 869 Amsterdam Ave.; A. Stern, 264 Eighth Ave.; H. Rosenblum, 27 Orchard St.; Jacob Becker, 160 East Second St.; H. Goldberg, 324 First Ave.; D. Jacobson, 1892 Washington Ave.; Wm. Ferris, 324 Ninth Ave.; I. & S. Kaplan, 548½ Hudson St.; A. Levin, 1466 First Ave.; Barnet Kimler, 4 East 116th St.; A. Wiener, 581 Third Ave.; C. Chas. Stahl, 106 West 26th St.; I. Schneider, 951 Columbus Ave.; Rodrien & Einhorn, 215 Columbus Ave.; Savarese Brothers, 932 Second Ave.; Frank Sulb, 444 Ninth Ave.; S. Seiden, Jr., 313 Audubon Ave.

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Extremely Light Weight

Suit Cases	10.00 to 80.00
Traveling Bags	10.00 to 40.00
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154 Fifth Avenue
177 Broadway 723 Sixth Ave.

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J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
Half a Century in Business.

Summer Time Is a Trying Time for the Eyes

If you need glasses, attend to it now. Your vacation may be spoilt by strained, tired eyes.

Eyes Examined Without Charge by Registered Physicians

Perfect Fitting Glasses, $2.50 to $12
With Bifocal Lenses, $4.50 to $18.

217 Broadway, Astor House
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Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

Save Your Energy
BY USING THE TELEPHONE TO AVOID UNNECESSARY TRIPS, NEEDLESS WAITING AND WORRY.
New York Telephone Company

GOVERNMENT TIE-UP IMPENDING MONDAY

Congress Fails to Act and Underwood Refuses to Wait for Taft's Message.

MAY AFFECT 800,000 MEN

Army, Navy, and Attorney General's Departments Cutting Forces, but Fitzgerald Promises Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—That a large number of Government employes will be without employment next Monday now seems certain, unless relief is given that day.

The President sent a message to the House of Representatives to-day urging action to meet the emergency, but it did not reach that body until after it had adjourned. As the Senate adjourned until Monday, according to its prearranged order of business, it would do no good if the House were to adopt a resolution to-morrow to give authority to the executive departments to continue the appropriations.

Thirteen members kept the House in session twenty minutes to-day. Representative J. Hampton Moore tried to obtain a half hour's intermission to receive the message from the President. Mr. Underwood, the Democratic leader, refused to give way. When Representative McCall of Massachusetts tried to get some enlightenment on how the Government was to be run without money Mr. Underwood replied:

"I will say the House has passed the appropriation bills and the Senate has failed to do so."

The House adjourned with Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, Mr. Hill of Connecticut, Mr. Moore, and other Republicans voting against adjournment.

The Democratic House leaders hold that the impending cessation of Government activities is due to the dilatoriness of the Republican majority in the Senate, and do not intend to take the initiative in adopting a resolution to bridge over the trouble temporarily. They expect the Senate to do that and thereby acknowledge its past remissness.

As a matter of fact, the only step taken to-day to give any relief was by the Senate, which appointed conferees to meet representatives of the House on the Legislative Appropriation bill. This carries the salaries and mileage of Members of Congress, the judiciary, the President's salary, and many other items, none of which can be paid after July 1 unless the bill is passed and signed by the President.

The Senate has no out-and-out Administration leaders, and there seem to be none who are much concerned over the possible discomfiture of the Administration. For it is as clear as anything can be that if public business is stopped Monday for want of appropriations, the responsibility will be charged by Democratic leaders to the Administration, and the Republican majority in the Senate.

Might Affect 800,000 Civilians.

The possible magnitude of the stoppage of public business may be seen from the fact that failure of the large appropriation bills applies to probably all the civilian employes of the Government except those commissioned by the President. The number of those affected is more than 800,000. These are divided among the departments as follows:

Post Office Department—327,000 in the mail service at large, 1,500 in the classified service here.

Navy Department—25,000 at yards and stations, 900 classified here.

War Department—1,200 in service at large arsenals, &c.; 1,500 in the classified service here.

Treasury Department—7,500 in Washington; 18,000 outside.

Department of Justice—Clerical force in Washington, 320; others, court officers, 880; all employes, including marshals, field force, &c., 1,337.

Government Printing Office—4,000.

Commerce and Labor—2,000 here; 7,000 outside.

Department of Agriculture—2,500 here; 10,500 in field and elsewhere.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing—3,900.

Interior Department—4,500 in classified service here; 9,600 outside.

All the high legal authorities in Washington were busy to-day, seeking to find a way out of the situation and to decide what will happen to the Government employes, unless Congress makes swift provision for their continuance in office.

Controller of the Treasury Tracewell and Attorney General Wickersham hold that if Congress when it meets Monday takes action to extend the existing appropriation for a given period, perhaps one month, all Government workers will continue without loss of pay. If some such action is not taken, many will be out of the service.

Hundreds of petitions have ben sent to the White House by officials and clerks and civilian employes of the Government, urging the President to demand remedial action by the legislators.

Attorney General Wickersham announced at the White House that all anti-trust activities would be suspended until Congress passed the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, or a joint resolution extending the operation of the present Sundry Civil bill beyond July 1.

"The trusts are trying to get through Congress what they can't get through the Department of Justice," he said.

Army Engineer Force Cut.

The Secretary of War to-day authorized a general order to be sent out by Gen. Wood to the officers commanding all the engineer districts, directing that all civilian employes engaged on Government work, be notified to take an indefinite leave of absence beginning Monday morning.

Representative Moore of Philadelphia was active all day trying to find some means to help relieve the situation. When Congress adjourned without action he expressed the belief that it would be necessary to lay off about 20,000 employes in the navy yards Monday, and various clerks, laborers, and officials not authorized by law in other departments. He said a resolution was submitted to the Senate about two weeks ago providing for a continuance of the appropriations of last year, but that this has not passed the Senate nor reached the House. He went on:

"A serious question which has arisen in connection with the financial mix-up is the Civil Service status of those who will be laid off Monday. Inasmuch as there is no appropriation to pay them, and department heads are liable to a penalty for retaining them in the service, it has been suggested that employes will lose their status and will stand as if discharged from the service."

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Representative Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, gave out this statement today relative to the failure of Congress to make appropriations for the fiscal year, beginning July 1:

"Much unnecessary alarm is being occasioned about the money to conduct the business of the Government after the 30th of June. The Senate agreed that no business would be done there between June 15 and July 1. It would be futile for the House to take any action while the Senate is impotent to transact business.

"Representative Underwood and myself have a perfect understanding about the matter. On Monday a resolution, already prepared, will be passed by both branches of Congress and presented to the President for approval, which will continue for a time the sums now available for the public business. If every one retains his senses and no one gets alarmed the necessary business of Congress will be done without undue excitement or improper delay."

Swarm of Bees Kills Farmer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 27.—Drury B. Badgeley, a wealthy farmer residing at Pleasant Hill, near here, was attacked to-day by a swarm of bees, which settled in his hair and beard and stung him to death.

MICHIGAN CONFERS DEGREES.

Commencement Address Delivered by Prof. J. W. Jenks.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 27.—The University of Michigan celebrated its sixty-eighth annual commencement today, and the seventy-fifth anniversary of its founding. Prof. Jeremiah Whipple Jenks, of Cornell, delivered the commencement address after which diplomas were presented to nearly 1,000 seniors and honorary degrees were conferred upon distinguished graduates and former students at Michigan. Among the honorary degrees conferred were:

Doctor of Science—Edward Allan Faye, Washington, D. C.; Dr. John Elmer Weeks, New York; Dr. John J. Abel, Baltimore, Md.; Dr. Henry S. Sewall, Denver, Col.; Bryant Walker, Detroit, and Charles Francis Brush, Cleveland, Ohio.

Doctor of Engineering—George Henry Benzenburg, Milwaukee, Wis., and Cornelius Donovan, New Orleans.

Doctor of Laws—Dr. William H. Howell, Baltimore, Md.; Bishop Charles Sumner Burch, New York; Prof. C. McLaughlin, Chicago; Dr. James P. McHurrick, Toronto, Ont.; Prof. Floyd Mechem, Chicago; Henry S. Carhart, Pasadena, Cal.; Melville M. Bigelow, Boston, and Dr. James Burrell Angell, President Emeritus of the University.

JURY SPLIT IN BROKERS' SUIT

Discharged After Failing to Find Verdict for Franklin and Scott.

The jury that has been hearing the testimony in the suit brought by Franklin & Scott, former stock brokers, against Joseph H. Hoadley and Joseph Leiter, which has lasted nineteen court days, reported yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Bischoff that it could not agree, and was discharged. The plaintiffs sought to recover $78,000, which, they said, they lost in 1903 in stock transactions for Leiter, Hoadley and Cyrus Field Judson.

The suit has been won three times by the plaintiffs, but the decision has been rehearsed each time. After the last reversal, by the Appellate Division a year ago, Leiter obtained leave to appear in court on the ground that he was not a partner with Hoadley, and, therefore, was not responsible for his debts. It was this phase of the case that was thrashed out at the last trial.

William C. Stewart Dangerously Ill.

William C. Stewart, father of Mrs. William B. Leeds, who is returning to this country from England, has been dangerously ill for several days past at his residence, 208 South Monticello Avenue, Montclair, N. J. Mrs. Leeds will arrive here next Tuesday night or Wednesday morning on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

FISH AT COST PRICE QUICKLY BOUGHT UP

1,000 Pounds Sold in an Hour and Hundreds of Women Are Left Unsupplied.

2,000 POUNDS FOR TO-DAY

Heavy Shipments of Grass-Fed Cattle Have Kept the Price of Beef from Advances Since Tuesday.

A thousand pounds of fresh weakfish, bluefish, and flounders, which were put on sale at the opening yesterday morning of the "cost-price" fish market under the Queensboro Bridge at Fifty-ninth Street and First Avenue, were sold out in an hour.

Hundreds of buyers, with baskets under their arms, were there long before the market opened at 8:30 yesterday morning. Before 10 o'clock the entire stock of half a ton was gone, and "Sold Out" signs were posted. Hundreds of women, who came to take advantage of the bargain prices, had to leave empty handed. An order for a ton of fish was given for today.

The Citizens' Committee, headed by Thomas A. Fulton and made up of members of the Housewives' League and other consumers' organizations, was elated by the great success of their opening and plan to put in within a few days a supply of vegetables and fruit, which will be bought directly from the producer and sold at cost plus a small margin to cover expenses. The space under the Queensboro Bridge has been leased from the Bridge Commissioners.

Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives' League, and the district leaders of the organization, met yesterday morning at the Waldorf and decided to make a canvass for members among the women on the east side, who took part in the meat riots. The Housewives' League look for a great addition of strength from the co-operation of the women whose earnestness in the cause of lowering the cost of living took the shape of attacking butcher shops. During the riots the league adopted resolutions deprecating violence, but expressing sympathy with the feelings which led the women to resort to it.

Butchers said yesterday that there had been no advance in the price of beef since Tuesday. The quantity of grass-fed beef on the market always increases at this season, and, according to butchers, unusually large quantities have arrived in the last few days. Emil Joseph, a retailer at 194 Washington Market, said that the arrivals of grass-fed cattle had been 50 per cent. larger than in ordinary seasons. They are shipped chiefly from Texas, Colorado, and other Western States, and sell at retail from 3 to 6 cents cheaper than corn-fed stock.

Representatives of meat-packing establishments predicted yesterday that corn-fed beef would in time become a rarity by reason of the increasing use of corn in the manufacture of breakfast foods. The demand for corn for this purpose, they said, was rapidly making it too expensive for ordinary cattle food. The grass-fed cattle are smaller and somewhat inferior in quality.

ACCUSED BROKERS WIN POINT

Defendants in Bank Note Company's Suit Entitled to Statement.

Judge Lacombe filed an opinion in the Federal District Court yesterday that the defendants in the conspiracy action brought by the New York Bank Note Company against Ransom B. Thomas, President of the New York Stock Exchange; George W. Ely, the Secretary, and the American Bank Note Company were entitled to a bill of particulars. The suit is brought in connection with the refusal of the Stock Exchange to list securities the certificates of which have been manufactured by the Bank Note Company.

The court held that the defendants were entitled to a statement as to the date of the incorporation of the plaintiff, the names of the members of the Stock Exchange against whom personal enmity toward the plaintiff or its predecessor is charged; the names of members of the Stock Exchange committee, who it is alleged urged the public or customers of the Bank Note Company that it was unsafe to have stock or bond engraving done by the plaintiff, and an itemized statement of the special damages through loss of printing jobs, about which the plaintiff desires to give evidence.

Reject Toledo Railways Plans.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 27.—Members of the Stockholders' Protective Committee of the Toledo Railways & Light Company at a meeting to-day rejected the alternative plans of reorganization submitted by the Bondholders' Committee. Following the meeting, Barten Smith, attorney for the Stockholders' Committee, said neither plan was entirely satisfactory to the majority of the stockholders, and neither was accepted.

New York's Safe and Sane Fourth

A FAIRYLAND can be made by the use of electric lights in many-colored Japanese lanterns, distributed through the foliage of the parks, along the highways and on the fronts of buildings

¶ Thus far, arrangements have been made to illuminate the following parks and highways, under the auspices of the Mayor's Fourth of July Committee and the Aldermen of the various districts:

Columbus Park
Mulberry, Bayard, Park and Baxter Sts.
Abingdon Square
8th Ave. and Hudson St.
Chelsea Park
9th to 10th Aves., 27th to 28th Sts.
DeWitt Clinton Park
52d to 54th Sts. at 11th Ave.
Riverside Drive
80th to 83d Sts.
Carl Schurz Park
84th to 89th Sts., East River
49th St., East of 1st Ave.
Jefferson Park
East of 1st Ave., 111th to 114th Sts.
Mt. Morris Park
Madison Ave. to Mt. Morris Park, West, 120th to 124th Sts.
Square at 138th St. and 3rd Ave.
McKinley Square
165th St. and Boston Road
Rutgers Square
Hester, Canal, East Broadway and Division Sts.
Recreation Park
Between 101st and 102nd Sts. and 2nd and 3rd Aves.

Henry Street, between Scammel and Jackson Streets
Special illumination with music and folk dances under the auspices of the Henry Street Settlement.

¶ The Manhattan and Bronx City Halls are also to be outlined in electric lights, as was done for the Fourth last year and for the Hudson-Fulton Celebration

¶ Illuminated Japanese lanterns on the fronts of buildings produce a charming effect. Their installation can be readily made by any electrical contractor in connection with (but without disturbing) the interior wiring,—and at surprisingly small cost

¶ For the purpose of illustrating what can be done in this direction a special display of lanterns has been placed on the several district offices of this Company at the addresses below. This has been done more as suggesting an effect than the particular manner in which the lanterns should be used

¶ It need not be pointed out that, once provided, the equipment will have a permanent value from year to year, thus making this fete illumination for the Fourth of July and other special occasions a very simple and inexpensive matter

¶ Any necessary details concerning equipment of this kind can be secured from our district offices, or, upon request, a representative will gladly call

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
55 Duane Street Phone: Worth 3000

Branch Offices for the Convenience of the Public:

Address	Phone	Address	Phone
424 Broadway	Spring 9890	839 Third Ave.	Plaza 6543
126 Delancey St.	Orchard 1960	27 East 125th St.	Harlem 4020
124 West 42d St.	Bryant 5262	360 East 149th St.	Melrose 3340

BAILED ON MURDER CHARGE.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 27.—Mrs. Elsie Hobbs Raymond, who is under indictment for the alleged murder of Miss Mattie Hackett at Readfield, was admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000 today.

Mrs. Raymond has been in jail since April 6, the date of her arrest. The case is said to be the first in Maine where a person charged with murder has been admitted to bail while under indictment and awaiting trial.

Miss Hackett was strangled on a highway near her home in 1905. The murder was one of the most mysterious which the Maine authorities have been called upon to investigate.

265 B'WAY
42 STREET
125 STREET
841 B'WAY

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL
E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President.

4th of July Sale
Men's Summer Suits

Every man can CELEBRATE Fourth of July this year with an ADVANTAGE over previous years.

Because—you can ECONOMIZE when you BUY your Summer Suit HERE. The Savings will amply PAY for your day's SPORT. Backward Season—Big Stocks—and we DO NOT carrry over—HENCE this BIG Sale.

For you—American and English models, full or half lined, two or three buttons. Silk Mixtures, Fancy Cheviots, Worsteds, Serges, Black Thibets and Velours.

Attractive patterns of new blues, grays, browns, tans, blue grays, blue on blue, chalk mixtures, herringbones and many color effects with pin lines. Just—

(6 Days Before the Fourth)

Suits Made to Sell Up to $16.50, Now	$10.00
Suits Made to Sell Up to $20.00, Now	$12.50
Suits Made to Sell Up to $30.00, Now	$16.50
Suits Made to Sell Up to $37.50, Now	$19.50
Suits Made to Sell Up to $40.00, Now	$21.50
Suits Made to Sell Up to $42.50, Now	$24.50

Suits $15 to $45

265 Broadway Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway Cor. 13th St. | 119 West 42d St. Near Broadway | 125th St. Near 3d Ave.

Harlem and 42d St. Stores Open Evenings.

Next Sunday
The New York Times
Bronx Industrial Supplement

The President of the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Bronx writes as follows:

June 15, 1912.

Your letter and literature (on the subject of The Times Bronx Industrial Supplement) received.

We took up this matter at the meeting of the Alliance Wednesday and enthusiastically indorsed your project. I think the idea of having a Bronx Industrial Supplement of The New York Times good indeed, and I am confident that not only every property owner but every resident of the Borough of the Bronx will co-operate with you fully.

If there is anything that occurs to you that I can do in the matter, I should be glad to hear from you.

GEORGE M. SCHULTZ,
President Taxpayers' Alliance of the Bronx.

NORTH SIDE BOARD OF TRADE

June 21, 1912.

The Board of Directors of the North Side Board of Trade at its monthly meeting unanimously adopted a resolution giving the support of the Board of Trade to The New York Times Bronx Industrial Supplement and assure The Times that we will render you all the assistance that it is possible for us to do.

(Signed) CHARLES E. REID,
Secretary the North Side Board of Trade.

FACTS ABOUT THE BRONX

1—The Bronx has a population of over 510,000, ranking next to Pittsburgh.
2—Assessed valuation, $583,401,000.
3—Fifty modern Public Schools and one High School. Two Universities.
4—Hundreds of factories; every main trunk line has a freight terminal there.
5—Excellent opportunities are offered for shopping to advantage.
6—Area, 42 square miles. Fifty-nine miles of waterfront.
7—In 1911 buildings valued at $24,413,307 were erected.

If interested in the Bronx Industrial Supplement, write or telephone Bryant 1000, and an advertising representative will call.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Look for the Name Before You Buy

NEW
SUPER GRADE
WITH
Interwoven
TOE-HEEL
NO EQUAL FOR WEAR
AMERICA'S GREATEST WEARING, BEST FITTING, FINEST WOVEN, MOST PERMANENTLY DYED HOSIERY
PRICE FIFTY CENTS
COPYRIGHT 1909 BY
INTERWOVEN STOCKING CO.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. U.S.A.
SEE OTHER SIDE

A ticket bearing the name "Interwoven" is attached to the ribbed top of every pair of genuine Interwoven Socks.

Interwoven
GAUZE WEIGHT
10½

The name "Interwoven" is also plainly stamped on the toe of every genuine Interwoven Sock. None genuine without the name.

Interwoven
TOE-HEEL

Wear-proofed at every wear-point by the patented Interwoven method. The one *thin* Sock that really *wears*. *Silks, 50c. Lisles, 25c, 35c, 50c.*

At Your Dealer's

"A little something cool."

Featherweight woolen suits—

Canadian and American crashes, Scotch homespuns, batistes, hopsackings, nunscloths and mohairs.

Washable suits—

Linen crashes and rough silk crash in the natural brown.

Washable trousers—

Linen duck, cotton duck, linen crashes, and a new rough white linen made on handlooms in Holland that's new and most inexpensive at $3.50.

Office coats—

Mohair, Sicilian, serge, alpaca, linen crash, nunscloth and pongee silk.

At Warren and 13th St. stores only.

Mackintoshing to-day.

110 tan raincoats underprice.

About half have raglan shoulders.

All are $15.00 value.

$9.75.

Everything men and boys wear.

Sporting goods.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

New Jersey Central

FOURTH OF JULY OUTINGS

LAKE HOPATCONG
Also Every Sunday and Holiday **$1**
Leave W. 23d St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.

MAUCH CHUNK
Also Next Sunday, June 30th
$1.50 Leave W. 23d St. 8.20 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.

Chicago and Return $33.00

Lackawanna Railroad

Ticket Offices: Broadway, Corner 42nd St., 28th St., Howard St. and Wall St.

Situation Wanted advertisements in The New York Times have in hundreds of cases placed reliable, capable workers in high-class positions. Employers looking for the best and employes looking for high-grade positions can do nothing better than to read and use the Situation Wanted and Help Wanted columns of The Times.

GRAND JURY CLEARS THE SECRET SERVICE

Unusual Presentment Handed Up Saying Former Employe's Accusations Are Mendacious.

NO BASIS AT ALL FOR THEM

Though Report Isn't Customary, Judge Hand Receives It and Lets It Be Spread on the Minutes.

The accusations against the United States Secret Service brought by Otto F. Klinke, who was until recently one of the employes, were declared yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury in a formal presentment to be absolutely unfounded and to have the appearance of being deliberately malicious. The Secret Service, it was declared, deserves the high measure of public confidence it has always enjoyed, and in order to insure that this would continue, the Grand Jury asked that its presentment be spread upon the minutes.

The findings of the Grand Jury were handed up yesterday afternoon in the Federal District Court to Judge Hand. District Attorney Wise, the jury reported, had brought before them statements of Klinke's, accusing Secret Service agents of misconduct, "in that they had used so-called 'stool pigeons' to incite persons to the commission of crimes, and in that they had secured the conviction of innocent men by means of false testimony, and in that they had used their official positions for personal purposes and in numerous other ways."

The Grand Jury reported that it had made careful investigation and had examined a number of witnesses, among them Klinke himself, who was "examined fully and at length, and requested to state in detail every supposed irregularity on the part of the Secret Service Agents of the United States known to him, and he was given full and ample opportunity to produce any and all evidence that he could obtain in support of such accusations."

The result of the Grand Jury's investigation was its unanimous desire to spread on the records of the District Court, its "expression of approval of the thorough and efficient manner in which the United States Attorney and his assistants have co-operated in the investigation of the charges and insinuations made by said Klinke, and further to report that, after probing the testimony of said Klinke and the testimony of the numerous other witnesses examined by, and after an analysis of the documentary evidence submitted to said Grand Jury, the Grand Jurors are satisfied that the charges and and insinuations made by Klinke are unsupported by corroboration from any reliable source, and, on the contrary, all such charges and insinuations made by said Klinke are, in the opinion of the Grand Jurors, flagrantly mendacious, seemingly malicious in motive, and conjecturally prompted by vindictive impulse, subsequent to his suggested resignation from the Secret Service."

The Grand Jury then denies specifically that it has found any evidence of the use of stool pigeons to incite to crime, or of the conviction of innocent persons by false testimony, or of the improper use of their official positions by any member of the Secret Service. The only exception to this, they state, was "the gross misconduct of said Otto F. Klinke while he was in the Government service, which led to his resignation from the service, and which would have warranted his summary dismissal." Consequently, to show their belief that the confidence in the Secret Service is deserved, the Grand Jury asked that the presentment be spread on the minutes.

When the presentment, which was signed by Eugene Gaillard, Foreman, and Robert H. Mackey, Secretary, was handed up to Judge Hand, he looked it over and then said: "It is not customary for the Grand Jury to make a statement of an investigation in which it has not brought in an indictment. But this occasion is regarded by the Grand Jury as important, and as there are many recent precedents in the State courts, I have no objection to receiving it."

The Court remarked on the severity of the language used, but as he had no knowledge of the facts on which it was based, Judge Hand did not think he would be justified, through any doubts he might have of the duty of the Grand Jury to express such strictures, to refuse to receive the report. Consequently, he ordered the presentment to be spread on the minutes.

William J. Flynn of the local Secret Service was in court, and showed how gratified he was at this vindication. He had little to say about it, except that the Grand Jury had come to its decision after a full examination of himself and his men, and of all the documents that they desired. This will probably end the matter as far as the Federal authorities are concerned, as the only way in which they could proceed against Klinke would be by indicting him for perjury for his statements before the Grand Jury.

Holland Day Festival To-morrow.

Holland National Day will be observed at Schutzen Park, Union Hill, N. J., to-morrow, when there will be speeches by prominent Hollanders and sports. Three years ago the Hollanders in New York and the vicinity organized for the purpose of observing annually a National Day. The object of this is to keep alive in a proper way National patriotism, to further the preservation of the native tongue, and to commemorate the great events and deeds of Holland.

HEARING ON RANKIN ESTATE.

Dentist's Brother and Widow to Present Arguments To-day.

Surrogate Cohalan gave notice yesterday that he would hear argument on the custody of the estate of Dr. Arthur Kinsman Rankin to-day. Dr. Rankin, who died on April 24 last, was a dentist of the lower west side. Letters of administration on his estate were taken out in May by Mrs. Louise L. Rankin, as his widow.

John W. Rankin, a brother, who lives at 686 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, has applied to the Surrogate for the revocation of the letters. He declares that they were granted on a "material misrepresentation of fact" and states on information and belief that the administratrix is not the widow of his brother and had never been legally married to him.

According to Mr. Rankin the only next of kin are himself, his mother, Mrs. Amanda Rankin of 390 West Twelfth Street, Alexis Rankin, another brother; J. Maude Rankin, a sister, and Mrs. Alice Rankin Bahrenburg, a sister, of 1,224 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Rankin put in an answer in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. She said she had been married to Arthur Kinsman Rankin Fuller, as her husband was then known, on June 3, 1893, at the Memorial Baptist Church on Washington Square, by the Rev. D. A. McMurray, and that Mrs. McMurray and Mary Louise Leville were witnesses to the wedding.

Part of the assets of Dr. Rankin's estate consists of a lease on the building at 429 Canal Street. John W. Rankin charges that Mrs. Rankin has not collected some of the rents due from tenants in this building to the detriment of the estate. In her answer Mrs. Rankin declared that the only basis for this charge was that she had extended grace in payment of rent to J. Maude Rankin, a sister of her late husband.

REFUSED TO WED POOR

So Young Woman Sues Him for Breach of Promise.

Morris Kayler of 1,036 Fox Street, the Bronx, was arrested by a Deputy from Sheriff Harburger's office yesterday, and gave $1,000 bail to answer the breach-of-promise suit against him brought by Lena Sommer of 82 Avenue B.

The order for Kayler's arrest was issued by Supreme Court Justice Giegerich after he had been informed of Miss Sommer's charges. She said that she had nursed Kayler when he was ill and had expended $500 she had earned as a seamstress in restoring him to health. They had a public engagement party in November, 1911, and were to have been married on June 15 last, she said.

After Kayler had regained his strength, she said, he told her that they had both made a mistake. He told her, she said, that she ought to marry a rich man and he a rich girl, because it was foolish for two poor persons to marry. Her mother and brother, David Sommer, corroborated her story of Kayler's reason for jilting her.

Kayler denied the charges against him yesterday.

NURSES WILL VISIT HOMES.

Diet Kitchen Extends Work for Babies During Summer.

The campaign to reduce infant mortality will be carried into homes this Summer by the New York Diet Kitchen Association of 1 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Heretofore in its nine milk stations it has held weekly conferences for the instruction of mothers in the care of babies, but through lack of funds has been handicapped in the essential work of seeing that the mothers put into practice at home the lessons learned at the stations.

As the assistance of the Department of Health's nurses can be had only for a limited time during the year it was announced yesterday that two nurses have been added to the staff of the association to carry out this work. They will be assigned to the Riverside Kitchen at 152 West 100th Street and the Gibbons Kitchen, 453 East 121st Street. They will not confine their activities to the sections served by these two stations but will give assistance at the other stations of the association when necessary. Every nurse costs $1,000 a year, and contributions are solicited by the association to meet this expense.

MORRIS HIGH'S BIG CLASS.

425 Boys and Girls Receive Diplomas at Bronx School.

At the thirteenth annual graduation exercises of the Morris High School, the only institution of its kind in the Bronx, which were held in the auditorium of the school, Boston Road and 166th Street, on Wednesday evening, the largest class of students in the history of the school received their diplomas and certificates of scholarship. The class of 1912 numbered 425 boys and girls, who had completed the four years' course at the school.

The school auditorium was crowded to its capacity by the parents and friends of the students, and the exercises were of a very interesting nature. John H. Denbigh, the Principal of the school, presided. The essays read by the students included "The Recall of Judicial Decisions," by Nicholas Bucci; "The Nobel Prizes," by Mabel Cohen; "The Short Ballot," by Edward B. Fox, Jr., and "The Victories of Peace," by Mildred K. Smith.

The diplomas and certificates of scholarship were presented by President Winthrop of the Board of Education. The music was furnished by the orchestra and chorus of the school.

MADE FOR THE B.V.D. BEST RETAIL TRADE

FREE AND EASY B.V.D.

LIGHT AND BREEZY B.V.D.

DON'T hamper your arms and legs with undergarments that bind. Loose fitting B. V. D. Coat Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers allow free play to the muscles. They're skilfully made from feather-weight fabrics which allow cooling air to reach the pores. 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 a garment.

This Red Woven Label

MADE FOR THE B.V.D. BEST RETAIL TRADE

(Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. and Foreign Countries)
is sewed on every B. V. D. Undergarment. Take no undergarment without this label.

The B. V. D. Company, New York.

PROGRESSIVES CARRY TAILORS' CONVENTION

Conservatives' Plea for French Fashions for 1913 Is Completely Ignored.

COME OUT AGAINST PARIS

Say There Is No Longer Any Excuse for Tacking a French Name on American Garments.

War on Paris was declared at the third annual "Style Congress" of the National Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Association, which convened yesterday afternoon at Terrace Garden. It was decided not to impose Robespierre and the Terror on the American woman, and the directoire dress was hooted down as unpatriotic and reactionary.

The cause of this jumping onto the National and progressive band wagon of the tailors of America was a lecture at the afternoon session of the congress on the latest creations from Longchamps and Trouville. Isaac Meksin mounted the platform immediately after Chairman M. J. Flam had called the meeting to order, and with the aid of varicolored plates proceeded in all assurance to outline the latest dictates of Paris. The gathering listened peacefully, and then D. Mikol of Boston jumped to the platform.

"Why should we hark slavishly back to the bloodthirsty days of the French Revolution?" he cried. "Why enslave our fair women, who deserve the best, in the shackles of foreign fads? Is the directoire any better period than the good old Colonial days? Cannot the dresses of our own good Puritan ancestors inspire us as well as the doubtful fashion makers of dissolute Paris?

"Long enough has America been in the background and emerged therefrom only to advertise Paris. Would not a Robespierre collar be as good under an English name? We have invented our own coats, and collars, but in order to make them sell we must tack false French names upon them. I cry for liberty from Paris. Our glorious country has performed wonders in education, art, science and commerce. Shall we lag behind in fashions? No. You shall no longer lead the American woman to the guillotine of foreign fashion."

When Mikol concluded his appeal, the Chairman announced above the roar of approval that the congress would adjourn for the day, in order to enable the Executive Committee to consider the framing of a truly progressive platform. Before the adjournment, however, the tailors were asked to cast their ballots in order to decide the length of coat, the length of sleeve, and the length of skirt which should standardize women's attire for the coming year. The vote discovered that Mikol had completely stampeded the convention. Meksin's careful explanations of what Paris had commanded were studiously ignored, and it was almost unanimously determined that the American woman of 1913 should be as unacceptable to Robespierre and Mme. Roland as could possibly be managed.

CLOTHING DESIGNERS MEET.

National Association Holding Its Semi-Annual Convention Here.

About fifty of the eighty members of the National Association of Clothing Designers answered the roll at the opening of their fifth semi-annual convention at the Hotel Astor yesterday. The business session opened at 10 o'clock, and continued throughout the day, the greater part of the afternoon being given over to demonstrations on subjects pertaining to the art of designing. The convention will end with a dinner at the Astor to-morrow.

The garment exhibit will be open to the members of the association to-day from 10 o'clock till noon, but will be open to manufacturers, retailers, buyers and the press after 2 o'clock and all day to-morrow. To-night the association will be entertained by the New York Club at Coney Island. According to Secretary Frankel, the next convention will be held in January, 1913.

SATISFIED, SAY WAITERS.

Won Better Conditions by the Strike, Union Men Declare.

Officers of the Waiters' Union, at the new headquarters of the organization, 109 West Thirty-eighth Street, said yesterday that although none of the hotels was taking back its old staff of waiters in a body, they were being re-engaged individually in many cases.

One noticeable thing about the headquarters yesterday was that there were no discontented faces around the rooms. All the waiters seemed to be glad the strike was over and hopeful of their prospects of finding work.

"Although the Hotel Men's Association refused to recognize our union, we feel that we bettered our situation materially by striking," one of the officers of the organization said yesterday to a TIMES reporter, while half a dozen others of the former strikers nodded their approval. "The Hotel Men's Association didn't treat with us directly. But it sent word to us that if we would end the strike cooks would only have to work ten hours a day, with one day off every week, and with better food and more sanitary conditions. The waiters, it was agreed, are to receive $30 a month, and work eleven hours a day, with two days off a month at full pay. There are to be no more fines and no more overtime. For extra duty we are to get $2.50 per day for serving and $3.50 when we stay on duty the whole day."

The various hotels are observing these terms at the present time, according to the officers of the waiters' organization.

Representing the Hotel Men's Association, Mr. Caldwell said yesterday that so far as the hotel proprietors were concerned the strike was now a thing of the past, and that it was impossible to tell what percentage of the waiters were being taken back by their former employers.

Some "Don'ts" for Buyers of Electric Trucks

III.—Don't judge by tricky machinery. Judge by something you understand—ask *"How much will it save?"*

You (probably) are a business man—not an engineer.

So maneuvre this truck-buying proposition over onto *your own ground*. Settle it—not on a basis of machinery—but on a basis of *dollars and cents*.

Machinery is tricky. And inventors are not always *practical*. Many a complicated mechanical stunt *looks* great and—as a *talking point* for the salesman—*is* great. But—when it comes down to *delivering your goods*—the imaginary saving the salesman enthused over may be more than eaten up by the extra cost of up-keep of this pleasing piece of mechanism.

Forget the machinery. Leave that to the makers—as you can (and *safely*) if you deal with a firm of *experience* and *reputation*.

What *you* want is dependable figures on the year-in and year-out SAVINGS.

Studebaker engineers, all over the country, are daily studying problems somewhat like yours. Our 60 years' experience in horse-drawn deliveries and our enormous success in the power-wagon field have given us a fund of data that is absolutely unequaled.

All this mass of proved figures and expert practice is at your disposal to aid you in making *financial contrasts* in the economies of various delivery systems.

The Studebaker reputation and our own selfish interest in guarding the future of this branch of our business are your insurance of *dependable* advice.

So far as Studebaker machinery is concerned—our standard of efficiency is this: *"The lowest consistent cost of operation from year to year for the user."* This means the avoidance of designs of a frivolous or passing character. It means machinery that is *Simple* and *Sturdy* and of *Studebaker quality*.

At your request, a member of our Engineering Department will be assigned to investigate your problems—whether you need one truck or a whole fleet. Send also for our literature.

Studebaker Brothers Co. of New York
140 West 52nd Street
Phone: 7300 Columbus

"Don't" IV. next Sunday

Studebaker

60 years of integrity in product and in business dealing are back of every Studebaker truck. No other line offers so broad a choice to meet each given requirement.

Garford **Rebuilt Cars for Quick Buyers**

PRICED way down to insure sale before July 4th. We must have room for 1913 Models. Every car is entirely rebuilt and in perfect form for years of strenuous service. Each is a foredoor model, and repainted like new.

The manufacturer's guarantee for six months goes with every car. The list below represents your opportunity:

3 Rainier Touring Cars, 50 H.P.; Models of 1908, '09, '11
1 Garford " Car, 40 H.P.; Model of 1910
1 " " " 30 H.P.; " " 1909
1 " " " 40 H.P.; " " 1909
1 " Limousine, 30 H.P.; " " 1910
1 " Landaulet, 30 H.P.; " " 1909
1 Cadillac Touring Car, " " 1909
2 Delivery Wagons.

Come in and look them over—but act quickly or your choice might be gone.

THE R. & L. COMPANY
J. Y. RAINIER, Pres.
Garford Distributors,
Broadway at 62d St., N. Y.

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

That it is lightest is the weightiest reason why you should own a Ford. Every added pound which an automobile carries above that which is needed for strength—means added expense and added danger. The Vanadium-built Ford is strongest for its weight.

Seventy-five thousand new Fords go into service this season—proof of their unequaled merit. The price is $590 for the roadster, $690 for the five-passenger car, and $700 for the delivery car—complete with all equipment, f. o. b. Detroit. Latest catalogue from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway, New York, or direct from Detroit factory.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Autos—A Record-Breaking Sale
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment, "Par Excellence."
Sold 61 Cars in 5 Days—Why?
Clearing out every car before July 1.
Packards, Peerless, Pierce-Arrow, Rainiers, Chalmers, Cadillacs, Stearns, Renaults, Mercedes, Westinghouse, Benz, Isottas, Regals, Loziers, Whites, Matheson, Marions, Overlands, Coles, Buicks, Panhard's, Pullmans, Fiats, Stoddards, Hartfords, Maxwells, Mitchells, Stevens-Duryeas, Reos, 100 others; all models.
All Styles and Prices, "Yours"
Demonstrations given; examinations invited; everything as represented.
20 Delivery Cars, $150 to $900
Tires, Horns, Shields, Tops, &c., &c.; cheap.
Autos Sold on Easy Payments
ONLY HOUSE OPERATING CITY FACTORY.
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
Entire Bldg., 42 & 44 West 62d Street Near B'way.

LARGEST AUTO BROKERS
IN NEW YORK ANNOUNCE A BIG BARGAIN SALE OF AUTOMOBILES.
Every Make of Car on Hand.
Largest Stock—Lowest Prices.
RUNABOUTS ....$100 TO $1,000
SMALL TOURING CARS.....$200 TO $1,000
LARGE TOURING CARS.....$350 TO $1,500
TAXICABS, TOWNCARS AND BODIES.
Many of the Cars have been used very little.
We Guarantee Every Car.
Easy Payments Arranged.
Demonstrations Given.
Will exchange, buy or accept on commission or store your car. Consult us before you act. Call or write.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY
CORNER 48TH ST. AND BROADWAY
Phone 1878 Bryant.

Auto Bodies, 1000, Cheap
Best makes, all new at ¼ value!
ALSO SEATS, SHIELDS, TOPS, &C.
200 2d Hand Bodies, $20 to $100
BODY DEPARTMENT OF THE
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
1765 BROADWAY, (Upstairs)

Peerless
RENEWED AUTOMOBILES are cars of distinction, quality, and service. They are in perfect mechanical condition and are guaranteed the same as our new cars.
Write for Booklet describing our various models.
PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
1760 Broadway, near 58th St., N. Y.

TIRE SALE—Reliable Makes
Best, also cheapest place to buy good Tires and Tubes; all at lowest prices.
Big Jobs in Firsts, Also 2ds
TIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
229 WEST 57TH STREET East of B'way.

PIERCE ARROW SIXES
Rebuilt, refinished, and fully guaranteed. Several especially desirable ones are ready now.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
416 Central Ave., Newark.
Pierce Arrow Dealers for New Jersey.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.
ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.
EVERITT Self-starting cars. Shepherd Motor Car Co., B'way, near 51st St.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI Motors Co., 1849 Broadway.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co. HERRESHOFF 1922 Broadway, (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
STUTZ Motor Car Co., 1804 Broadway.

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REPAIRS
We make a specialty of repairing automobiles; in addition to our facilities for doing fine coach work, we have a well-equipped machine shop to overhaul motors; established 1834.
J. M. QUINBY & CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

GWILLIAM CO., BEARINGS, ALL TYPES
DISTRIBUTOR OF "F. & S." NEW DEPARTURE STANDARD (S. R. B.)
253 W. 58th St., cor. B'way. Col. 8856.

HESS BRIGHT BALL BEARINGS. ALL SIZES IN STOCK. THE HESS BRIGHT CO. 1974 BROADWAY.

Get a Carbo Light Tank
Never caught without light; recharge yourself, 50c.; Tank, $20; Prestos, $12.
D. L. ORMSBY, 28 West 63d St.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Booklet. 302 West 57th St.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 5080.

MOTOR BOATS.

Motorboat Supplies—Cut Prices

98c.
85c.
49c.
$2.60
89c.

Class 1—Sailing Lights, Fresnel Glass..$2.2[illegible]
Class 2—Sailing Lights, Fresnel Glass..$3.6[illegible]
Life Preserver Pillows ....$1.0[illegible]
Life Preservers (Inspected)...........85c
"Bothway" Brass Pumps, 5 ft. hose..$1.4[illegible]
N. Y. Yacht Cloth Caps..............$1.6[illegible]
Burgee Flags, all colors.............$1.5[illegible]
Latest Catalogue "B," Cut Prices, Mailed Free.
E. J. Willis Co., 85 Chambers St. Near B'way.

Dahl Punctureless Tires
Insure safety; 30% more mileage; absolute freedom from tire troubles.
A 30-day trial in your own car at no expense to you.
Let Us Show You.
THE TIRE CORE CO. OF AM.
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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1912.

PROBABLY WILSON AND UNDERWOOD.

After showing its contempt for W. J. BRYAN by adopting one-half of the impudent resolution he introduced, the Baltimore Convention should have adopted unanimously another resolution thanking him for the exhibition of black-hearted malice and treachery that forever destroys his standing in the party, and so rids it of the man who has been its scourge and its curse for sixteen years. Mr. BRYAN has been for months scheming and contriving to get the nomination for himself. He went to Baltimore with that purpose and in that hope. He discovered very early that, so far from getting the nomination, he could not control the convention for any purpose. The convention was its own master, and in the last thirty-six hours events have been moving pretty rapidly toward a uniting nomination. Determined, as he was determined in 1904, that no man should succeed where he has failed, Mr. BRYAN, deliberately introduced his resolution demanding the expulsion of Mr. RYAN and Mr. BELMONT with the purpose of raising a storm that, if it did not actually break up the convention, would at least make trouble enough to confuse its workings, divide the party, and insure the defeat of the candidate.

The convention listened to Mr. BRYAN in amazement, but it treated his malignant design in a proper spirit. "Go over to ROOSEVELT where you belong," was the cry all over the hall, and speeches in which BRYAN was denounced with unmeasured severity were tumultuously applauded. The resolution was, of course, grossly out of order, and should never have been entertained. But after BRYAN had shown that he was too cowardly to stand up for the full measure of his insult, by withdrawing half of it, the leaders very wisely concluded that the proper course would be to give a contemptuous approval to what remained of the Bryan offering, and that was done by a vote of 889 to 196, and it appeared that several States which had misunderstood the purport of the motion on which the vote was taken were recorded contrary to their real intent against it. The affirmative vote of nearly nine-tenths of the convention, while it affirmed the undisputed principle that the nominee of the convention should not be beholden to the moneyed interests of Wall Street, really expresses the convention's detestation of BRYAN.

It is not unlikely that his secondary purpose in offering the resolution was to prepare the way for deserting the Democracy and going over to Mr. ROOSEVELT's third party, if any third party is formed. ROOSEVELT emissaries have been in secret consultation with Mr. BRYAN since he has been in Baltimore, and he was already under suspicion. His performance last night showed him to be openly a traitor to his party and a traitor without the slightest sustaining pretense of principle, but merely because of his personal disappointment. He can now go over to Mr. ROOSEVELT or to anybody else without measurable injury to the prospects of the party in the campaign and to the very great and very real benefit of the Democracy. Mr. ROOSEVELT, we presume, would spurn his advances for an alliance. If Mr. BRYAN, however, should be received in that camp he would come into immediate and beneficial relation with the very Wall Street Interests represented by Mr. PERKINS, whom he denounced in his resolution. Whatever he may do, the party is rid of him.

This episode ended, the convention proceeded to the call of States for the nomination of candidates. It is now confidently expected that Gov. WOODROW WILSON will be nominated for President, probably on the second ballot. The currents of the convention have been visibly setting in his direction during the last two days, new strength has come to him, and the conviction has grown that the logic of the situation between the two parties, and the manifest sentiment of the people of the country, demand his nomination as the strongest candidate the Democracy can present. Gov. WILSON's fitness for the office in respect to character, training, and equipment is everywhere recognized. He has elements of strength that can hardly be asserted of other candidates for the nomination, and the delegates, who in this convention have been under the control of no boss, no faction, or interest, have evidently come to that conclusion under the sole guidance of their own judgment and their own will.

It was believed last night that the nomination for Vice President would go to Mr. UNDERWOOD. This would be a ticket to command the confidence of the country and the vote of every Democrat and of multitudes of independent voters, men who believe that the Republican lease of power should be terminated and the regenerated Democracy intrusted with the chief Executive offices. Mr. WILSON's name will give great strength to the ticket by reason of his broad qualities of statesmanship. Mr. UNDERWOOD, who has gained a high reputation by his distinguished service in the House of Representatives and as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, will embody as no other Democrat could the issue of tariff reduction. While at the present hour of writing it cannot, of course, be positively determined that these will be the nominations made, yet it is the general expectation at Baltimore that the ticket will be WILSON and UNDERWOOD. It is our belief that these are the strongest candidates the convention could name.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The muddle in which Congress has involved itself over the year's appropriation bills is discreditable to the energy and sagacity of members of both houses. Only one of the bills, that for the army, has been vetoed by the President, and, of course, the delay in that case will be attributed to him, though it was withheld in the Senate too long. The Legislative, Judicial and Executive bill is likely to be vetoed, too, if it reaches the President without provision for the continuance of the Commerce Court. The practice of attaching "riders" to appropriation bills should be discontinued. There is a rider attached to the Sundry Civil bill, which has not yet left the lower house, repealing the Tarnsey act, under which the Federal Government for nearly twenty years has been enabled to erect public buildings, at a moderate cost, equal in architectural merit and fitness to those of other countries. This bill, too, should be vetoed if the "rider" is not removed.

Most of the appropriation bills have been delayed, however, by the failure of members of committees to attend properly to the business to which they are assigned. The Senate yesterday appointed conferees to meet members of the lower house to consider the Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill. A blanket resolution can be passed extending all present appropriations into the new fiscal year, which begins next Monday. This, however, will not suffice to meet the expenses of the joint manoeuvres of the army and National Guard during the next two months. The President has sent a message to Congress asking a special appropriation of $1,350,000 for expenses of the militia, as well as $367,500 to enable the regular army to participate in the manoeuvres. The other expenses of the army can be met for a time without action of Congress.

The failure to act on the appropriation bills, however, amounts to a scandal, and, in any circumstances, the situation will be embarrassing to the Government, and put many individuals employed by the Government to great inconvenience.

TWO CENTURIES AFTER ROUSSEAU

History hardly yields an example of wide and deep influence exerted by so weak, in some respects so despicable, a personality as JEAN JACQUES ROUSSEAU. Nearly all French students of his time agree that that influence had so much to do with the great Revolution that without it the upheaval might have been long deferred, greatly modified, and possibly would not have occurred. It cannot be said to have been due mainly to his gifts as a writer, though these were unique and of a high order. It was not due to his power as a thinker, to convincing exposition and logical presentation, or to the production of a far-reaching system of philosophy. He was a confused, often contradictory, and always hasty and reckless thinker, and of any comprehensive conception of the life of society or the individual he was quite incapable. But the existence, persistence, and deep effect of the influence of ROUSSEAU's writings upon his country and upon other countries in the latter half of the eventful eighteenth century and far into the nineteenth cannot be denied.

This is the more remarkable when we remember his peculiar personality, to which we have referred, weak in most of the essential qualities of manhood and despicable in some of the worst. He made many friends and repaid their kindness by the most contemptible treatment. Of morals, according to his own account, he had practically none. If we are to believe him, he was untruthful, treacherous, spiteful, faithless, cowardly, sensual, and, above all, hopelessly suspicious. The modern neurologist would not find it difficult to trace in his conduct and his story of it the symptoms of progressive disorder of the intellect, of which this suspiciousness was the most marked. He was really the victim of much persecution, and was hunted from place to place by those high in the ruling order which he ceaselessly attacked, or sought to undermine. To the passionate dread of this persecution there was added a series of hallucinations of persecution of an extreme nature. And with this type of derangement he had an abnormally intense and irrational egotism, a tremendously exaggerated self-consciousness.

But if he was a lunatic, especially in the latter half of his life, he was, in a sense, an inspired lunatic. The extreme ideas he conceived, the profound sentiments by which he was possessed, were, on the one hand, sentiments and ideas of justice, and, on the other hand, appealed to a people among whom the grossest and most cruel injustice prevailed. The "truth" that in the original state of nature all men were equal sank deep in the hearts of men and women, the mass of whom were tormented and ground down by the classes above them. In the presentation and continual exposition of this "truth," ROUSSEAU employed his rare talents as a writer with increasing effect. He was profoundly moved by it. He was, literally, possessed by it in the sense that possession is obsession. Every fibre of his deeply emotional nature thrilled with it, and his appeals in its behalf flowed with the fullness, the energy, and the charm of native song. The charm was, perhaps, the most effective attribute of the appeal. For this obscurely born, almost unschooled, poverty-haunted vagabond and adventurer was the easy master of a style that frequently rose to great heights of beauty and was nearly always vital.

Then, and this is a matter of no small importance, ROUSSEAU may be said to have discovered for the French people the beauty of nature. Not that it had not been much besung in the literature of that people, but for the most part in formal and conventional fashion by writers to whose cult common men and women could neither respond nor aspire. ROUSSEAU was genuinely and deeply moved by the varied beauty of nature, and he expressed his emotion in a way that touched the hearts of the great mass who had been unconscious that they could be touched. Among his followers there was necessarily much affectation in this direction, but there was far more of sincere feeling. "The pleasant land of France" came to wear to French men and women an expression to which they had been blind or dull. A new element in their daily life had been called into being, and, in a degree, it changed the aspect of the world about them, broadened the range of their sensibility, and made existence more worth while.

ROUSSEAU came at the right moment, when the world was unconsciously ready to respond to his appeal and his impulse. Had his message fallen upon times either more tranquil or more violent it might have been less heeded. In the period of intense, but, as yet, aimless disturbance of sentiment and thought, his impassioned, narrow, insistent, and lyric cry awakened and mightily stirred those to whom it was addressed. It was a great force which has not wholly died out.

ALMA-TADEMA.

ALMA-TADEMA clad the commonplace in ancient robes and thus made pictures which charmed the common mind. It cannot be said that this successful and admirable Dutchman degraded British art, but he certainly did not uplift it. From the time he settled in London he was high in British favor. He was rarely unrepresented at Royal Academy exhibitions. Honors were showered upon him, and a man who contributed so largely to the pleasure of his generation deserved many honors. He knew ancient architecture well, he was a tireless student of archaeology. In his pictures he rebuilt Rome and Athens, but he had no artistic message to impart. His paintings were full of fine detail, but he was open to the objection HOLMAN HUNT applied to much modern art, that his best work was often "a mere exaltation of starved truth."

Nobody ever found fault with his antiques, for street and colonnades, pavements and stone seats, togas and chitons were precisely right, and his composition was rarely at fault. If the human models he used were chiefly comely young Englishwomen, the flowers that bloomed, correctly though with but a pale reflection of life, in the gardens in which they posed, were not English flowers. He dwelt always amid antique, or pseudo-antique, surroundings, but he dwelt in St. John's Wood and was most highly esteemed by patrons of art whose knowledge of art was limited. He gave such people what they wanted, and it was always just what it pretended to be. In the later years of the Victorian era he was conspicuous in London, and it may be said that in his time there were many popular painters whose claims to recognition were less strong. Doubtless his pictures will be treasured many years to come, but there will never be an Alma-Tameda revival.

THE RECORDS OF MATTEAWAN.

We are indebted to Dr. JAMES V. MAY, Medical Superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital, for a copy of that institution's last annual report, in which he says that of the 26 inmates who were examined as to their sanity, having obtained writs of habeas corpus during the year, 4 were indicted for murder, 7 for assault, and 1 for manslaughter. Of the 15 prisoners discharged as sane, he adds:

> Several have shown unmistakable evidences of insanity, while others have committed criminal acts since their release. It will be observed that 24 of these [examined] cases were diagnosed as unrecovered by the hospital authorities and considered as unsuitable for discharge.

Dr. MAY's conclusion is that "a determination of the mental condition "of a patient by a habeas corpus pro"ceeding is highly unsatisfactory." Testimony of this nature has an obvious bearing on the proceeding which is being conducted at White Plains in the interest of H. K. THAW.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Delegates Quiet for Once.

Quite the most notable feature of the Wednesday afternoon devoted by the Democratic National Convention to the hearing of speeches on everything and anything political from more or less eminent statesmen who had or thought they had something to say, was the behavior of the delegates while Senator GORE was addressing them.

All the other speakers had to be content with a share, and usually a rather small share, of their auditors' attention, and to contend with the considerable amount of noise invariably made by large gatherings of restless people not deeply interested in what is going on. This was the case, too, when the Oklahoman began, but very soon the whisper went around among the delegations, "That is the blind Senator!" and almost at once a surprisingly, almost amazingly, close approximation to absolute silence was established all through the enormous building. Moreover, this silence continued until the Senator brought his remarks to a close, and then it was broken by applause evidently as sincere as it was vigorous.

Of course only the beginning of the silence is fully explained by natural curiosity to see and hear a man who, in spite of the most cruel of handicaps, has risen to a station so high and performed its duties so well. Its continuance might have been accounted for by the merits of a speech—its eloquence or its logic. The fact is, however, that on this occasion the Senator was not happily inspired, for he has often spoken better than he did then, and, as so often happens when a man is making a poor speech and knows it, in the effort to do better he talked too long.

But the delegates showed not a sign of the somewhat fierce impatience which many other orators at this convention have encountered. The remarkable quiet was preserved till the Senator ended his speech. A finer example of consideration and sympathy mingled with respect was probably never given by so great a number of men—never, certainly, by so many chosen, as these were, for qualities far different and more strenuous. The episode made, as it should have done, a deep impression on all those present who gave its peculiarities and unusualness conscious thought.

Baltimore Makes Mistakes.

Judging from what one hears of comment on recent experiences in Baltimore, that city, if it ever tries to get another convention, cannot count for assistance in the achievement of its purpose upon the favor and influence of anybody who attended this one. It seems to be the unanimous opinion of all who have gone there, either to take part in the convention proceedings or to watch them, first, that Baltimore is too small adequately to meet the needs of numerous strangers, even if she knew how; and, second, that in what Baltimore did for—and to—these visitors she avoided not one mistake, large or small, that could be made.

Chicago, now, is not the object of everybody's fervent admiration, but nobody denies that Chicago knows how to take care of a convention, no matter how big, or that the native population, while not exactly scornful of money, has the sense to remember that there is a future, and that exploitation, when ruthless, is in the end far less productive than the milder varieties, marked with a certain decency.

Baltimore promised not to put up any prices during the convention week, and then, without the delay of a moment, coolly multiplied them all by two or three or four, according to opportunity and individual taste. The result is that Baltimore is already complaining that the expected multitudes did not come, and that, instead of making out of those who did arrive the expected fortunes, in few cases has even the cost of preparation for a "killing" been realized. That many who had decided to attend the convention changed their minds, when they heard what Baltimore was charging for what it had to offer, is a fact beyond question. Also it is beyond regret—outside of Baltimore, for thus does natural justice work itself out, and thus are taught valuable lessons for those wise enough to learn them.

Of the incompetence of the Baltimore police when confronted by the task so magnificently performed by the policemen of Chicago, the dispatches of every irritated and indignant newspaper representative has made feeling mention as often as he thought his paper would print it, while the angry howling of the delegates has been distinctly audible throughout the land.

Taking all these things into consideration, it is a safe prophecy that Baltimore will not get another National Convention till the present generation of politicians has passed away to whatever limbo may be awaiting them.

New Light on the Aeroplane.

Descents from on high by means of parachutes rank in themselves among the least admirable of "stunts," since their element of possible utility is usually almost too small to measure, and their only valid claim to interest is the one which they can offer to people who like the thrill they get when they see a man do something likely to cost his life.

To drop from an aeroplane in one of these perilous vehicles, however, is an exploit which is more easily excusable than are most parachute descents. Of course it does not reveal anything new as regards the parachute, but it does give some new information about aeroplanes, and that is well worth having. That the man who drops can get to the ground safely—if he has good luck—is an old story. That the real flying machine, when skillfully controlled, is not seriously disturbed as to its equilibrium when the weight it supports is thus suddenly and largely decreased—that it was desirable to know, and RODMAN LAW has proved it. He transferred himself to a parachute from an aeroplane driven by HARRY BROWN when 3,500 feet above the Hempstead Plain, and BROWN continued his flight easily and safely.

Circumstances are easily conceivable, in both peace and war, in which it might be highly desirable for the passengers on an aeroplane to be thus decreased in number, and it has now been demonstrated that the thing can be done.

JEAN JACQUES ROUSSEAU.

What "Emile" Contributed to the Science of Education.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Two hundred years ago to-morrow, when the hundreds of schools in this city are closing their doors for a short, hot season, and thousands of school children are planning, at least hoping for, a brief return to nature, Jean Jacques Rousseau was born in Geneva. He died in 1778 at Ermenonville, after having lived a querulous life at various other places. His bones now rest in the Pantheon in Paris, while his books work overtime in all live libraries. Of his works Rousseau said, and it is to be presumed justly, that his treatise on "Education" was the most important. It is a delight to look over the first edition in the Columbia Library. There are four narrow page volumes. Each volume contains a frontispiece illustration from classical mythology that really illustrates in the original sense of the word, and that part of the title page, which is in red, reads: "Emile, ou de l'Education. A la Haye, MDCCLXII." One year later, in 1763, the work was burned for reasons which at that time possibly seemed plausible enough; it has been, however, one of the most influential books on pedagogy in the last 150 years.

There is something at once unique and typical in Rousseau's writing a book on pedagogy. Motherless a few days after his birth, incredibly neglected by his irritable and unstable father, when a father himself sending his own illegitimate children free on board to the foundling hospital, and, above all things else, himself a frightful failure as a teacher—hence untaught and unable to teach—he nevertheless writes a big book telling others just how it should be done! And yet there is nothing inherently illogical in all this. By scrupulously avoiding any attempt to set up a pedagogical "system," by being constructive, by saying old things in such a new way that they became new, by saying new things in such an eloquent way as to force attention, by advocating such impossible methods that their reversal would inevitably follow where heretofore this phase of the matter had been criminally neglected, and, finally, by formulating a few admirable rules deduced from his own wretched experience, Rousseau, sincerely interested as he was in the subject, could easily write an immortal book on the training of mortals from birth to paternity.

Specifically these are very timely and homely themes that come up for discussion in this treatise—the place of the nurse, of the parents, on indulging and humoring tears, rewards and punishments, reasoning with children, religious instruction, finding things out rather than having them told, learning a trade, for "he who eats in idleness what he has not earned steals"; the eschewing of books until in the teens, and then much of "Robinson Crusoe"; getting married; everything, in fact, through two complete cuttings of teeth, is here discussed with the eloquence of an orator, the conciseness of a Frenchman, and the suggestiveness of a Jean Jacques.

And generally it can be said that the great bulk of all that we now hear about child study, the crime of learning things from a book and trying to remember them, education as a process of culture and development rather than the mere gathering of facts which pass for knowledge, physical training, student government, progressiveness in education, making it a matter of spontaneous growth and development—all these things and many like unto them emanated from the same Jean Jacques. And if we read his "Emile" we will be forced to admit that even pedagogy is interesting, if not treated as a science, while we will at the same time see that such old regulars in the field as Basedow, Lavater, Pestalozzi, and Jean Paul, like every other man of ideas in any field, drew from some older man of ideas in the same field, in this case Rousseau—and our French would be refurbished.

ALLEN WILSON PORTERFIELD.

New York, June 27, 1912.

Miss Richman's Services.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the death of Miss Richman the task of vitalizing the training for citizenship in the schools has lost one of its most ardent advocates. Although already engrossed in her work as Superintendent and as champion of many progressive movements to further efficient education, when the proposal was made to join the School Citizens' Committee, Miss Richman said:

> Surely there is great need of making our education count for real citizenship. We cannot do it by preaching to the children, nor can we make them good citizens by having them read about it. Whether self-government is the method or not I do not know. I shall visit the schools in which they have self-government, and if it seems to me an effective method of training the boys and girls for citizenship I will most assuredly join in the work.

After visiting some self-governing schools, Miss Richman became a member of the committee, which meant for her active participation in the advancement of pupil self-government. Her advice and timely suggestions in the meetings of the School Citizens' Committee and her initiative in inventing new ways of carrying on the work formed a very important part of the progress which has been made in that direction. Her intimate knowledge of school problems and her appreciation of the practical difficulties surrounding the introduction of self-government, her plans for overcoming the barriers which are raised against any new movement, made her services invaluable in the advancement of the work. Perhaps in no other line of her activity will Miss Richman's enthusiastic support of a progressive educational method be more missed than in the vitalization of civics through self-government.

RICHARD WELLING.

New York, June 26, 1912.

Old Grocery Order Changeth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being out of oatmeal for the morning breakfast, I was sent to the store to purchase some. Upon arriving there, I immediately asked for a pound of Scotch oatmeal. The storekeeper assured me that he did not sell oatmeal by the pound, but by the package. This aroused my interest, and being curious to know then about the different articles, was told: That there was no New Orleans molasses to be bought by the pitcherful, but that golden syrup in 10-cent cans had taken its place; likewise the old brown sugar is no more on the market, but dainty three and one-half pounds of crystal granulated sugar in nice linen bags now take its place. Also the old cider vinegar jug which was filled every Saturday morn, has given way to the wine bottle size of apple vinegar, and that there are lots of other articles that come now all measured and wrapped up from the manufacturer.

W. H. McEVOY.

New York, June 27, 1912.

THE SUMMER GIRL.

Her heels are the highest, her hose is the thinnest,
Her skirt is the narrowest ever displayed;
Her neck is the lowest, her sleeves are the shortest,
Her earrings the longest that ever were made.
Her feather's the tallest, her watch is the smallest
That ever kept time in a circle of pearls.
Her handbag's the biggest, her puffs are the broadest
That ever were pinned to a structure of curls.
Her hatpin's the sharpest that ever projected
Ten inches or more from a lingerie hat;
Her sunshade's the deepest that ever was carried
And shaped like a Chinese pagoda at that.
Her collar's the laciest bit of adornment
That e'er from the makers of lingerie came,
For she is the Summer girl back to the beaches,
And living as ever right up to her name.

MINNA IRVING.

A CHANGE IS NEEDED IN CONVENTION METHODS

The Intrusion of Mobs Like Those at Baltimore Render Orderly Procedure Impossible.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 27.—More than 30,000 people tried to get into the Convention Hall at noon to-day, and probably 20,000 of them crowded in, thanks to the courtesy of the obliging doorkeepers and their disposition to magnify their office. By close crowding, and allowing so many inches to the person, a pre-convention estimate was that 17,000 could be taken care of, although it was admitted that 14,000 was nearer the outside figures of the available space.

The pack to-day was so serious as to threaten a catastrophe, and the officers of the convention being wholly unable to deal with the situation, and the police force being true Southern gentlemen, resort was had to the Fire Department, with the result that the doors were finally closed and the danger of panic averted.

⁂

Travelers who escaped from Chicago with sound minds and bodies speak with high approval of the way Elihu Root managed the Republican menagerie, and how, with the aid of an efficient police force, what he said was law and gospel. It was not necessary for him to speak through a megaphone. His gavel was the badge of authority, and, although the convention was in some of its features disposed to lawlessness, it was respected and obeyed accordingly, the effective squelching at one time of brave old Bill Flinn of Pennsylvania serving as ample notice to the disorderly of what could be reasonably expected by a less adventuresome master of the mob. If Judge Parker had displayed a little of Elihu Root's nerve the confusion of this day's proceedings at Baltimore would not have occurred.

⁂

The membership of the convention here is 1,094. Counting the alternates and the officers, necessary functionaries, not more than 2,250 persons are really entitled to be present—or perhaps it would be more accurate to say are necessary to the proper conduct of the business of the body. Not less than 20,000 tickets have been issued for seats in the Convention Hall, and these 20,000 lookers-on have abused the courtesy extended to them by making pandemonium. It has been suggested many times that these great National political bodies should be attended only by those who are selected by the people of their respective States to represent them. This suggestion should be urged anew in view of the experience of the Republicans at Chicago and the present experiences of the Democrats at Baltimore.

⁂

Last night there was a great howling match for Wilson, and to-day there was another howling match, apparently under the same general direction. It is asserted that the Clark people packed the hall for the purpose of taking the convention off its feet in the interest of the hound dawg candidate, but if this is true, it did not work out that way. The first considerable applause started during the closing speech of Bell of California in the South Dakota case, Bell taking the Clark end of the argument, when suddenly in the galleries appeared a mammoth display of Wilson lithographs and on the sides tremendous cheering began for the New Jersey schoolmaster, while around and around enthusiastic lads and red-faced men marched with banners and mottoes done in startling letters, and all with one accord and as if by careful prearrangement setting forth the claims of the Jerseyman to the confidence of the convention. There was only one Clark banner in the procession, and if the story that the hall had been packed with Clark rooters was true, they quickly blossomed forth into shouters for Wilson.

It was something like the case of the colored preacher in one of the election trials before Chief Justice Waite. The preacher lived on one of the Sea Islands and testified that the voters at his polling place were colored Republicans. The returns showed that not a single Republican vote had been cast there, and when the Chief Justice inquired how that happened the parson replied:

"Bless God, Judge, I don't know. They went in Republican, but they hatch out Democrat."

⁂

The point, however, is that as these conventions are held for the orderly and proper transaction of the most important business that should engage the attention of the people they ought to be confined to their membership exclusively and not be influenced by the arts and at times threatened violence of the mob of howlers which is permitted to crowd the meeting places, to the great interruption of business and the sorry performance of the duties intrusted to the conventions. Not only should the conventions be made up exclusively of the regular members and their alternates and necessary officers and laborers and working members of the press, but some central place should be selected for the meetings of these bodies and the States should be assessed according to their representation to pay the necessary expenses. This would exempt communities bidding for the conventions from the bonuses required of them under the present style of doing business, and would give the conventions the chance of paying serious and proper consideration to the issues of the hour. Many a mob in this blessed land has been induced to do unlawful things under the spell of such manufactured enthusiasm as has marked the proceedings of the conventions of the two great parties this present month.

⁂

Everything that has been done here has been turned into a "signal victory" for Wilson or Clark, or a "signal defeat" for Bryan or some other man. The question this morning was on the adoption of the minority report in the South Dakota case, appeal having been taken to the full convention from the decision of the Credentials Committee. The convention adopted the minority report by a majority of something like 200. The minority report sustained the previous report made by the National Democratic Committee, but no sooner had it been adopted by the convention than it was set down by the Wilson people in the audience as significant of Champ Clark's losing cause, and this, too, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Murphy, who has not been credited generally with any special liking for Wilson, cast New York's ninety votes for the minority report.

⁂

When Mr. Murphy cast the New York vote for the minority it was thought that he had gone the other way, and he was hissed by the Wilson partisans, who immediately changed their opinion of Murphy when it was explained that he had voted their way. In this instance, as in so many others, it will be seen that a great deal depends upon "whose ox is gored." If the convention had been sitting by itself and on its own responsibility the vote of Mr. Murphy would have been instantly understood.

The vote of New York on this matter cannot be seriously regarded as indicating its probable course on any other question of politics or candidates that may come before the convention, and as South Dakota's vote cannot nominate anybody for President and would not assist greatly in electing any candidate who might be named, it would seem to a wholly unbiased mind as indicative of nothing except the disposition of the people in the galleries and on the side lines to make a great noise on the slightest provocation.

South Dakota disposed of, the convention settled down to listen to the speech of Senator Ollie James, the Permanent Chairman, and a very good speech it was; to be sure, a little spread-eagle in spots and good for at least the "old soldier vote" on the pension steal, but withal a fairly sensible effort, and particularly in his orthodox treatment of the tariff question.

⁂

The convention will work on the nominations to-night. Some of the managers think that after the nominating speeches, which will take a great deal of time, there will be one ballot for President and that adjournment will then be taken until to-morrow. Other equally positive prophets say that there will be an all-night session, if needed, and it may be that with the cold gray dawn of the coming day the triumphant Democracy will know whom it is to follow. Whither, the platform will determine, as it is to be made to fit almost any candidate who can be chosen. Much will depend, and ought to depend, on the platform. Ordinarily the people would prefer to "know what's what," but as the late John L. M. Irby, who helped to lead the revolution in South Carolina when the aristocrats were overthrown, said:

"This is a strange year, a record-breaking year, and novel proceedings are in order."

J. C. H.

MEMORIAL TO COL. ASTOR.

A City Park Given by His Son Would Be Fitting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I trust you will allow me space to express, through the columns of your fair-minded paper, my appreciation of the detailed report of the Rev. Dr. Reisner's sermon on the responsibilities of land owners, appearing in your issue of June 24. There is little enough available space on our fair Manhattan Island, where skyscrapers must needs abound and every inch of terra firma is at a premium, for the much-needed park and playground. In consequence not only do the east side children suffer, but those of all sections of this most congested city throughout our long and torrid Summer.

Twentieth century civilization already affords striking instances of thoughtful consideration on the part of those who through the accidents of birth and circumstances have been disproportionately endowed turning over to their communities a fair share at least of such possessions. One cannot but agree with Dr. Reisner that Mr. Astor would not only fittingly perpetuate his father's memory by such a gift to his native city, but that the act should be a duty as well as a privilege. I feel sure that Dr. Reisner voices the sentiments of thousands of men and women in New York.

New York, June 26, 1912. H. T. L.

SUFFRAGISTS' 'HUNGER STRIKE.'

Why Not Deport "Undesirables" to British North Borneo?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your discussion of the dilemma created by the "hunger strike" of the suffragettes in England induces me to offer a solution of this problem which appears to be the natural one. England has in times past colonized some of her waste possessions with "undesirables" with excellent results, both to herself and the territory thus settled. The treatment indicated in the present instance seems harsh, but is apparently sorely needed.

Let Parliament enact a statute providing for the deportation to, let us say, British North Borneo, in cases where a misdemeanant or criminal who has once been released from prison as the result of a "hunger strike" breaks parole or again wilfully commits such an offense as destroying property.

If after deportation the "hunger strike" is persisted in, forcible feeding should not be resorted to, but nature should be allowed to take its course. Q. E. D.

New York, June 26, 1912.

Curbing the Speed Maniacs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest that District Attorney Whitman is about to begin a campaign against the speed maniacs of this city. It is indeed to be regretted that Mr. Whitman has not thought of this long before, and that the public has had to pay so dearly for the delay. The so-called speed limit depends solely on circumstances. For, an automobile going at five miles an hour in a crowded street is more liable to accident than one going at sixty miles on some out-of-the-way lonely thoroughfare.

Chauffeurs should be charged, not with driving at a high rate of speed, but with driving at a high rate of carelessness. And for this the punishment should be far more severe than a fine of a mere $5 or $10. To further insure our safety, signs warning drivers to slow up can easily be placed at about 100 feet from each busy or hidden crossing. H. L. B.

New York, June 26, 1912.

Ten Broeck's Breeches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does THE TIMES when commenting on the man with 147 trousers say of him that he could wear only one at a time? Shades of Diedrich Knickerbocker! Has THE TIMES never heard of the immortal Ten Broeck—him of the ten breeches, who quarreled so thunderously with Hardenbroeck or Tough Breeches? And does THE TIMES not remember how the Manhattoes, who had covenanted to sell the Dutch as much land as a man's nether garments would cover, looked on with dismay while Ten Broeck was peeled, as the chronicler says, like an onion, until the nether garments of which he had been divested being spread out covered ground enough to make a citadel for New Amsterdam? ALEXANDER DUANE.

New York, June 25, 1912.

Insanitary Public Baths.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A party of girls went yesterday to the West Sixtieth Street Public Bath, anticipating a refreshing swim, but, on entering the place, detected an unpleasant odor. However, they donned their bathing suits and went into the pool, but didn't stay long, for the water fairly reeked with stagnation and dirt. It seems incredible that the Board of Health of this city could overlook or allow such conditions. Better close the baths entirely. I. L. H.

New York, June 26, 1912.

Police Automobiles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note that while the police are endeavoring to stop reckless driving of motor cars within the city limits by rigid enforcement of the Callan automobile law, Headquarters is operating a runabout between it and different downtown precincts for the announced purpose of reducing the time consumed in transmission of departmental documents, at a speed and recklessness which very few, if any, daredevil chauffeurs would approach. E. H. C.

New York, June 26, 1912.

Wants Indian Name for Camp.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will some reader give me a list of Indian names for a camp in the Adirondacks? Place is on a high elevation, has plenty of spruce woods, and a rushing brook.

C. J. MANLEY.

New York, June 27, 1912.

Another Commandment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Roosevelt's slogan seems to be "Thou shalt not steal." Suggest to him to try "Thou shalt not bear false witness."

GEORGE F. DOMINICK, Jr.

Greenwich, Conn., June 27, 1912.

GAY WEDDING MUSIC FOR MISS A. L. SHORT

Cornets in Choral Service at Her Marriage to C. H. Jones in Church of Transfiguration.

FINE FLORAL DECORATIONS

Bride Wears Diamond Gifts—Reception in Metropolitan Club Ladies' Annex—Honeymoon in Europe.

The wedding of Charles Herbert Jones, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones of New York and Long Island, and Miss Anna Livingston Lyman Short, the only daughter of Mrs. Edward Lyman Short and the late Mr. Short, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon filled the picturesque little Church of the Transfiguration to overflowing with guests.

With the church set in a green lawn with trees and shrubbery about it and a winding walk from the street to the entrance of the edifice, the scene was much like that of a country wedding, and this was emphasized by there being no awning and pots of pink hydrangeas bordering the walk.

The wedding was a full choral one, the full vested choir meeting the bride at the lych gate and preceding her into the church.

The chancel was decorated with vases of white lilies, and laurel and roses from the Jones estate at Cold Spring Harbor were also used in the church decoration.

The bridal procession was led by the choir singing, and several musicians blowing cornets, with the organ, gave an unusual gay effect, the music being, "O, Perfect Love," with the words by Clark, and the Wagner "Wedding March." Following the choir came the two clergymen, one in white upper robes with a sash of blue and the other also in white having a red sash effect. There were the Rev. Charles Lancaster Short, of All Saints' Church, Lancaster, Mass., an uncle of the bride, who also officiated at the marriage of the bride's mother to his brother, and the Rev. George C. Hougnton, the rector of the church.

Next came the ushers, who were Harry H. Hollister, Jr.; J. Rich Steers, Roderic Wellman, Walter J. Whipple, Walter D. Clark, and James Bowen.

Miss Rosalie Gardiner Jones, the younger sister of the bridegroom, was the bride's only attendant. She wore a trained robe of rosepink taffeta over a white-lace-ruffled white satin petticoat, with tucker and of white net and a large black lace hat, trimmed with a wreath and sprays of small crimson rambler roses, and carried an arm bouquet of white syringas and small crimson ramblers.

The bride, who walked up the nave with her brother, Livingston Lyman Short, wore a Princess robe of brocaded white crêpe de chine, trimmed with old point d'Alencon, and a narrow Court train of white satin, over which fell the de Peyster point lace veil, which has for several generations been in the family of the bride's mother. It was held with orange blossoms and came almost to the end of the long train. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids. A single spray of tiny crimson rambler roses gave it a dash of glowing color. The bride also wore a diamond necklace, the gift of her mother, and a diamond plaque, a gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. Short gave her daughter in marriage. She wore a gown of white satin, the train being black. The gown had a coat effect in delicate black lace, topped by a white plumed hat, with a touch of black.

The wedding ceremony was followed by a reception at the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club. Here the banister of the stairway was threaded with sprays of crimson ramblers, and the rooms were crowded with guests, Mr. and Mrs. Jones standing against a background of palms to receive felicitations.

A scarlet-coated orchestra, half hidden in palms, stationed at the head of the stairway, discoursed gay music during the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones are booked to sail on July 2 for England and will spend six months abroad, motoring through England and on the continent. On their return they will spend the Winter in New York.

WEDDED IN CALVARY CHURCH.

Miss Carola L. Churchill Married to George H. Bartholomew.

The wedding of Miss Carola Lawrence Churchill to George H. Bartholomew took place yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in Calvary Church. The Rev. Dr. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector of the church, officiated.

The bride was unattended, and her cousin, William H. L. Lee, gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of white satin brocade, trimmed with old lace and embroidered with pearls. A coronet of orange blossoms held her point lace veil, which was worn by Mrs. Clarence Satterlee at her wedding. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley and her only ornament was a diamond and pearl pendant, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mr. Bartholomew's brother, William C. Bartholomew, acted as best man, and the ushers were Frederic W. Rhinelander, E. Throop Geer, Edward Ingraham, Alan Fox, Robert Bartholomew and Dr. G. Reese Satterlee.

There was no reception after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew leaving later on their honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside at 101 East Seventy-eighth Street.

F. LUMSDEN HARE MARRIED.

Nephew of Lord Ashbourne Wedded to Miss Selene Johnson.

The marriage of Miss Selene Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Johnson of 98 Highland Avenue, Jersey City, to F. Lumsden Hare, son of the late Matthew P. Hare of Ballingarry, Cashel, County Tipperary, Ireland, took place on last Tuesday in Jersey City, the Rev. Mr. Andrea performing the ceremony.

Mr. Hare is a nephew of Justice John Gibson of Dublin and of Lord Ashbourne, late Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

When in this country Mr. and Mrs. Hare will reside at Ballingarry, Beechhurst, L. I.

WEDDED AT HOTEL MAJESTIC.

Miss Helen H. Robitscher Married to Charles H. Monash.

The wedding of Miss Helen H. Robitscher, daughter of Mrs. Bianca B. Robitscher of 238 West 131st Street, and Charles H. Monash took place at the Hotel Majestic last evening. Jonas B. Robitscher, a brother of the bride, gave her in marriage, and the Rev. Dr. Edward Lissman officiated. Miss Robitscher wore a white charmeuse gown trimmed with duchesse lace and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of Bride roses and lilies of the valley. She was attended by her niece, Miss Virginia Ruth Holstein. The best man was Nathan H. Mendel, an uncle of the bridegroom.

Mr. and Mrs. Monash will spend their honeymoon at Niagara Falls and the Thousand Islands.

Martin-McLaughlin Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Helen M. McLaughlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McLaughlin, to Drelincourt M. Martin, a son of William M. Martin of 44 West Fortieth Street, will take place on Monday afternoon, July 1, at 4 o'clock, in Christ Church, Pelham Manor. Only relatives and a very few intimate friends will attend the wedding and the reception which is to be held afterward at the country home of the bride's parents in Pelham.

Miss Antoinette Heckscher is to be Miss McLaughlin's only attendant, and Francis Storer will be best man.

Mr. Martin and his bride will sail for Europe on Tuesday on the Mauretania.

DR. A. W. PHILLIPS MARRIES.

Yale Professor of Mathematics Weds Mrs. Agnes D. Northrop.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 27.—Dr. Andrew Wheeler Phillips, Professor of Mathematics and Dean Emeritus of the Graduate School of Yale University, was married to Mrs. Agnes Dubois Northrup in this city to-day by the Rev. Frederick D. Buckley, rector of Trinity Church.

Prof. Phillips was graduated from Yale in 1873 and retired from the deanship a few years ago.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodman Wanamaker have returned from Philadelphia and are at the Ritz-Carlton. Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederic Tams are also at the Ritz.

Count and Countess Laszlo Széchényi (Miss Gladys Vanderbilt,) and their two children, are arriving to-day on the Mauretania for a two months' visit with Mrs. Vanderbilt. Hon. Alfred Anson, son of the late Earl of Lichfield, who is to marry Mrs. John J. Emery, is also arriving to-day.

Mrs. Charles J. Coulter and her young son motored from Tuxedo Park and are at the Hotel Gotham.

Mrs. Gallatin, Miss Cornelia L. Gallatin, and A. Eugene Gallatin plan to leave to-day for their cottage at Bar Harbor to spend the Summer.

Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt is spending a few days at the Plaza.

Mrs. Pierre W. Wildey, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Stout, and Mr. and Mrs. William Bloodgood are at Briarcliff Lodge.

Mrs. Sturgis-Coffin, Miss G. L. Massey, and Henry N. Whitney are booked to sail on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on July 9 for a three months' trip abroad. They will motor through England, France, Germany, and Italy.

Mrs. Henry S. Cohn of Rochester, N. Y., with her son and daughter, Herbert and Miss Marjorie Cohn, are sailing to-morrow for Europe, and will return here early in September.

WED AFTER MAIL COURTSHIP.

Alfred E. Wohbrabe and Miss Doher Corresponded for 15 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 27.—After fifteen years' courtship by correspondence, Alfred E. Wohbrabe, a West Haven business man, and Miss Bertha L. Doher of Wharton, Texas, were married here to-day at the residence of the bride's sister, by the Rev. C. F. Rittman. The bride formerly lived in Wallingford, Conn., and Mr. Wohbrabe met her there. When they were becoming good friends her parents moved to Texas.

Miss Doher came from Texas by steamer, and Mr. Wohbrabe met her in New York. It was the first time she had seen Mr. Wohbrabe since leaving Wallingford fifteen years ago.

MISS MASBACH WEDS.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Masbach Married to William Krouse.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Masbach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Masbach of 30 West Seventy-third Street, and William Krouse, took place at 1 o'clock yesterday in the Louis XVI. reception room of the St. Regis Hotel. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Joseph A. Silverman, under a bower of palms and roses.

The bride wore a white satin gown, with a court train which fell from the shoulders. Her tulle veil was surmounted with a coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. She was attended by Mrs. Charles Oppenheim as matron of honor, who wore pink satin topped with a large picture hat, and carried pink roses. Miss Caroline Krouse, a cousin of the bridegroom, acted as flower girl. She wore a white lingerie frock over pink satin, and carried a basket of pink roses. Charles Oppenheim served as best man for Mr. Krouse.

After the wedding ceremony a small reception was held. Later the couple left for the Thousand Islands, where they will spend their honeymoon. They will reside in this city upon their return.

HARRY A. WALTON MARRIES.

Brooklyn Heights Resident Weds Pauline Shaw in Brookline, Mass.

The wedding of Miss Pauline Shaw and Harry A. Walton, son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Walton of 106 Willow Street, Brooklyn Heights, took place yesterday morning at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Payson Shaw, Brookline, Mass. There were no bridal attendants and only relatives were present when the ceremony was performed at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Walton was graduated from Yale in 1906 and is a member of the Yale and Hamilton Clubs. His engagement to Miss Shaw was announced in January.

It was stated yesterday that no date had been set for the wedding of Miss Lois Kenyon, and James S. Shaw, brother of the bride, whose engagement was formally announced on Wednesday. Mr. Shaw's fiancée was a classmate of his sister at Farmington where he first met her. She is the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Waterman Kenyon of 842 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, and since her début two years ago has been one of the most active young women in Brooklyn society.

ROHE-WAIT WEDDING.

Ceremony at Sherry's of Wm. R. Rohe and Mrs. Maude U. Wait.

Mrs. Maude Underwood Wait, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Underwood of 261 Central Park West, was married at 8 o'clock last night at Sherry's to William R. Rohe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rohe of 17 West Eighty-seventh Street. The Rev. Charles D. Kellogg of Hudson Falls, N. Y., performed the ceremony.

The bride was attired in a trailing gown of white charmeuse trimmed with old lace, and carried a bouquet of orchids. Miss Elizabeth Nall of Fort Worth, Texas, was the bride's maid of honor and only attendant. She wore blue charmeuse and carried a bouquet of moss rosebuds. Harry G. Underwood, a brother of the bride, served as best man.

A small reception was held after the ceremony for the immediate relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Rohe will sail within a few days for Europe, where they will spend the Summer. They will live in this city upon their return.

GIVES HIS BACHELOR DINNER.

Courtland Smith to Marry Miss Cary in Buffalo on July 1.

Courtland Smith of this city, who is to marry Miss Elinor Cary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seward Cary of Buffalo, on July 1, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at Delmonico's. His guests were H. H. Boyesen, who is to be his best man, and A. H. Rowan, Jerome Monks, Albert Ritchie, Oscar Burke, Albert Shaw, Jr., James MacKenzie, and Newton Scatcherd, who are to act as ushers. Arthur Brisbane, who is now at Baltimore, is also to be one of the ushers.

This evening Mr. Smith, who is President of The American Press Association, will leave with his best man and ushers for Buffalo. The wedding is to take place at noon on Monday in Trinity Church, Buffalo, and will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents on Delaware Avenue.

Miss Cary will have her sister, Miss Phoebe Cary, as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to include the Misses Violet Johnson, Evelyn and Mabel Smith, Emily Markle, and Adelaide Lindsay.

Miss Allen, Bride of E. C. Scofield.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 27.—Miss Gertrude L. Quintard Allen, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Allen of 89 Myrtle Avenue, was married to-day to Edward Candee Scofield at her home, the Rev. Dr. Howard A. Johnston officiating. It was a quiet wedding, there being no attendants. Mr. Scofield is a son of the late Admiral Walter K. Scofield, U. S. N. He is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

CAHN—KAISER.

The wedding of Miss Juliette Kaiser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Salli Kaiser of 307 East Ninety-third Street to Leopold Cahn took place at 6 o'clock last evening at the Willoughby Mansion, Brooklyn. Miss Jeanette Apt was the maid of honor, and Miss Gertrude Beckman, a cousin of the bride, and Miss Dorothy Levy were the flower girls. Leo Rubin acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Cahn will sail on July 2 for Europe, where they will spend the Summer, and upon their return they will reside in Brooklyn.

Passengers from Naples.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday from Naples on the Friedrich der Grosse were:

Samuel A. B. Abbott, Mrs. Mary Abbott, Mrs. T. J. Arms, Elbert F. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. William Bladworth, Frank de Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Cramer, Mr. and Mrs. F. Crowninshield, Mrs. Donald Graham, Miss Harriet Goodrich, Miss Mary K. Lyole, Mrs. C. L. Merriam, C. R. Morales, Miss Dorothy Pest, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Richards, Miss Margaret Wagstaff, Miss Elizabeth Wheeler, Philip B. Whitehead, Mrs. Anne Woodsworth, Miss Margaret Wrenn.

SINGS LIKE A TRILBY IN HYPNOTIST'S ARMS

He Enables Girl Who Is Without Voice or Musicianship to Rival Opera Stars.

DROWNS MACHINE RECORD

Under Her Svengali's Spell She Sings Difficult Arias for State Teachers' Convention.

Gustav L. Becker, President of the New York State Music Teachers' Association, which yesterday wound up its twenty-fourth annual convention and music festival at Columbia University, was walking across the library plaza to attend a closing session in Earl Hall, when he stood still at the foot of the entrance steps of that building, transfixed by a flood of music that poured forth from the open windows of the second floor. It was a woman's soprano voice, sweet, true and unusually powerful. The song was "The Rosary."

He wondered if he were listening to the record of some opera singer, and yet he noticed the absence of all machinery whirring. He hurried into the building and up the stairs to find a crowd gathered about the doorway leading into a small anteroom. The singing came from within. Forcing his way through the crowd he saw one young man operating a phonograph. Another man stood nearby within the wondering circle and supported with his arms the limp form of a young girl all in white. Her eyes were closed and she trembled convulsively. She was the singer, singing "The Rosary" with tremendous force that overwhelmed the notes of Mme. Schumann-Heink, as her voice issued from the horn of the machine.

The girl was Marian Graham of 59 Manhattan Avenue, and the man who held her while she sang was Prof. Charles Munter of 15 West Thirty-fourth Street. According to the story told to the assemblage of teachers, this girl is a Trilby, and Prof. Munter her Svengali. All her life she has been a toneless, voiceless girl. Her singing of "Home, Sweet Home" may not be quite as grotesque as the singing of "Ben Bolt," with which Trilby diverted the studio of the "three musketeers of the brush," but it is thin, piping, with no promise of a singer's future. But thrown into a hypnotic condition by Prof. Munter, catching from him the physical force and the will to sing, and catching from the music of the talking machine the sound suggestion, she can sing as she sang yesterday in Earl Hall. She and her Svengali made the demonstration at the request of Dr. Frank E. Miller, the throat specialist, who quite unwittingly started this Trilby on her way.

Suggested a Svengali.

This is the story as they tell it. Miss Graham, fresh from an operation on the mastoid process, and suffering with swollen tonsils, went to Dr. Miller in February as a patient. He advised the removal of the tonsils. As they were talking, she spoke of having heard other patients in his office singing the scales and testing their voices. She would give anything if she could sing, she would do anything to be an opera star. He smiled and asked her to give a sample of her singing. It was lamentable. It would take a Svengali to make a singer out of her, he said in jest. But it was no jest for her, because Prof. Munter, whose secretary she was, had more than once treated her with hypnotic suggestion for her headaches. She cherished the idea that he could teach her to sing. They tried it, and later Dr. Miller was amazed to hear this girl lifting a voice of power and beauty in difficult arias. He attended many demonstrations. He took other doctors to hear her, throat specialists, and psychologists. He knew that he had here no nation-stirring voice, no peach to overshadow the apple that was Jenny Lind's voice, but for all that a fine concert voice that would mean success on the stage. Yesterday's was the first public demonstration in New York.

The reason for making this exhibit before a convention of music teachers, as Dr. Miller explained it, was to put before them the idea of teaching singing by suggestion. How far could other teachers use suggestion in making singers out of pupils? Would it ever be possible for this girl to sing without her Svengali? This last was the question which interested the people there yesterday. Evan Williams, the concert singer, said that if Miss Graham could be made to sing by hypnotic suggestion as she sang yesterday, she could be made to sing by autosuggestion within three months.

"It would seem," said Dr. Miller before the Medical and Laryngological Society, "from this singular and remarkable case that the hypnotic and suggestive power of the pedagogue might be given often enough to make her realize by automatism just the necessary organs in union between the psychology and physiology of voice teaching."

Knows Nothing of Music.

The teachers were already assembled in Earl Hall when Prof. Munter led his subject on the stage. A pretty girl, broad of shoulder and deep-chested, she is twenty-two years old. Dr. Miller, himself, is authority for the statement that she has absolutely no knowledge of music, nor does she possess any musicianship. She was already under hypnosis when Prof. Munter led her forward, spoke to her gently, patted her hand and then braced himself to control her as the voice of Caruso rose out of the horn in the lament from "Pagliacci."

When she had finished, and amid the applause from all over the hall, she dropped back into her chair and fell into a sleep so sound that it was long before she could be wakened. Later, in the anteroom across the hall, at the request of a group of reporters, Miss Graham was returned to the hypnotic condition and the talking-machine was brought into the room.

She and Prof. Munter sat beside the table facing each other. He used no mesmeric passes. He did not touch her. Finally, after ten minutes of complete silence in the little room, the long lashes dropped upon her cheek, the head swayed a little and she was completely under his mastery. As an instance of his control, he produced the cataleptic condition of the arm and the reporters were invited to open the clenched fist if they could. They could not.

Then the "subliminal musician" was summoned. The "Ave Maria" record was put on. She sang it, lying limp in the arms of Prof. Munter, swaying with him as she sang. The sextet from "Lucia" was put on. She caught up the song of the soprano and poured it forth. The Schumann-Heink record followed. Once the pressing crowd on one side jostled the hypnotist. He turned aside. His attention was distracted. The girl's voice dropped to a blur as though the needle of the phonograph had been half lifted from the disk. Once it was lifted and the singing stopped abruptly.

It was said that she could follow the words only when he knew them, that she could sing far better when the selection was something with which he was familiar. Prof. Munter is no musician. Svengali was a master musician. To fill that roll, Miss Graham's hypnotist must supplement his own powers with the phonograph.

Dr. Miller pointed out how unusual a thing it was for any one to be able to sing with a phonograph. He said that singers cannot follow their own records as Miss Graham can follow them.

MUSIC NOTES.

William C. Carl will sail for Europe next Tuesday. He has been appointed Chairman of the American committee to raise funds for the monument to be erected in memory of the French organist, Alexandre Guilmant, who died recently. During his absence Clarence Albert Tufts will officiate at the Monday night free organ recitals at the Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street.

Edythe Walker has been engaged to sing Brunnhilde in the first Ring Cycle at Munich this Summer, and Mrs. Charles Cahier is to sing Brangaene in "Tristan und Isolde."

WIN CORNELL SCHOLARSHIPS

Many New York Students to Get Free Tuition at University.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 27.—As a result of the examination for the free state scholarships for Cornell held last month, Herbert August Wichelns, of Kings County, had to his credit 333 points out of a possible 350 points, which won for him the appointment from the first district of Kings. Wilbur H. MacBurney of Orange County, was second with 326 points, and took the first Orange County appointment.

The successful competitors of New York City who will receive free scholarships for the four-year-term at Cornell University under the law providing for one free scholarship for each Assembly District are:

New York County—Harvey Field Dewson, William Biederman, Joseph Adelson, Samuel H. Forkas, Raphael Chavin, Ernest Schneider, David Berend, Samuel Strumer, Julius Sobel, David Naboshek, Louis Greenwald, David Edam Brownman, Samuel Broadwin, Israel Klein, William Frank Zimmermann, Selton Engle, William Elisha Reeves, James H. Moore, Frank H. Lowenfels, Henry Kessler, Henry Goldfinger, Emanuel Applebaum, Jacob Grossman, Joseph Saul Cooper, Gladys Marie Chadsey, Louis Feldman, Abraham Golden, Bernard Lewis, Morris Kraft, Simon Dombrow, Constance Elaine Wait, Malcolm Graeme Allison, John Robert McCarthy, Justin F. Wait, and Samuel Goldberg.

Kings County—William Mallsoff, Herbert August Wichelns, Leo Stern, Emanuel M. Cohen, Emil Valentine Wolodarsky, Leighton Payson Rand, Samuel Stein, Elwood John Mahon, Lila Virginia Stevenson, Isadore B. Levine, Moses Aaron Leavitt, David Oppenheim, Solomon Lewis Goldsmith, Anetta Wolodarsky and Harry Charles Bricker, Max Bernstein, Leon William Evans, Max Gross, Louis Henry Samuels, Max Fain, Myer Stein, Mahlon Benjamin Doing, and Alexander Maxwell Hamburg.

Queens County—Winthrop Colt Fanning, Whitestone; Max Gertz, Jamaica; Frederick Baxter Downing, Jr., Woodhaven, and William V. McGuinness, Laurel Hill.

Richmond County — Walter Kirstine Newburg, Tompkinsville.

All the quota for New York City was filled from the candidates of the counties composing it. In the past the New York City districts had to be made up from successful candidates from the interior counties for the reason that New Yorkers in sufficient numbers did not enter the examinations.

FIRE AT WEDDING RECEPTION.

Bride Burns Her Hands Trying to Put Out Flames.

Fire brought to an end the wedding reception of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rover late Wednesday night at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Christina Pross, 18 Cooley Place, Mount Vernon, N. Y. The bride, who was Miss Annie M. Pross, burned her hands and her wedding gown was ruined. Her sister, Miss Pauline Pross, who acted as bridesmaid, received slight burns trying to extinguish the flames.

About midnight the wedding guests discovered that the candle of a Chinese lantern had ignited a bamboo screen on the back porch and that the roof of the porch was ablaze. The bride, who was in a rear room, climbed on the railing, and, with her sister, tore down th escreen. Albert Pross, a brother, turned the garden hose on the fire and had it out when the firemen arrived.

The wedding took place Wednesday night at Calvary Church, Twenty-first Street and Fourth Avenue, this city, and the wedding party went in automobiles to Mount Vernon for the reception.

"PINAFORE" AGAIN.

The Ever Delightful Comic Opera Charmingly Presented at the Casino.

The ever delightful "Pinafore" was admirably revived at the Casino last night by the organization that has been doing such excellent work in the Gilbert and Sullivan operas.

The two important changes in the cast since the opera was last heard here are in the roles of "Sir Joseph Porter" and "Josephine." In the former, Mr. Arthur Cunningham, a very competent singer and actor, now appears, and gives an interesting interpretation. Last night his work was a little hurried, as is not uncommon in opening performances, and the characterization will be improved when he has himself in hand sufficiently to take more time.

Certainly none of Miss Blanche Duffield's predecessors as "Josephine" has excelled her in the role of this lass that loved a sailor. Her rich, fresh voice and her wholesome, attractive personality fit excellently into the general scheme.

For the rest, Mr. Hopper is again grotesquely amusing as Dick Dead-Eye, or, as he prefers to dub him, "Richard Deceased-Optic. Mr. Aldrich is highly agreeable as "Ralph Rackstraw," and Mr. Macfarlane a splendid "Captain." Miss Gillette's "Buttercup" and Mr. Cowie's "Bobstay" serve admirably, and Miss Brady brings youth, beauty, charm and a nice voice to the role of "Hebe." The choruses are well handled.

"Pinafore" will be repeated to-night. To-morrow "The Mikado" will be presented, with the altitudinous Mr. Hopper appearing for the first time in his career as "Ko-Ko."

NEWPORT CABMEN REBEL.

Driven from Casino at Request of Russian Summer Embassy.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 27.—Acting on the request of the Russian Embassy, which has taken the James Gordon Bennett mansion here for the Summer, the Newport police ordered all horse-drawn vehicles out of the road before the Summer embassy yesterday. The action of the police has caused a storm of dissatisfaction.

Directly opposite the Summer embassy is the Newport Casino, the most profitable cab stand in town. Scores of hacks and other vehicles were ordered away from the Casino. Among the vehicles removed was the trap of Henry C. Taylor, a prominent citizen of Newport.

The cabmen appealed to Mr. Taylor to make common cause with them. He promised to do so and will bring the matter to the attention of the Newport Improvement Society. The police said that the embassy had no objection to motor cars, but that the sight of public cabs offended the eyes of the embassy officials.

The road before the Casino has been a public cab stand for many years.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Margaret Dale will again play Mrs. Noel Travers in "Disraeli" with George Arliss, reopening at Wallack's Theatre early in September.

James K. Hackett has engaged Luke Martin and Olive Oliver for important roles in "The Grain of Dust" this Summer, opening in San Francisco on July 21.

Emma Janvrin, who has not appeared in New York since she was with Adeline Genee in "The Silver Slipper," has been engaged for an important role in "The Girl from Montmarte," in which Charles Frohman will star Richard Carle and Hattie Williams.

Adrienne Augarde, who has been playing the prima donna role in "The Rose Maid," sailed for England on the Adriatic yesterday for a short vacation. She will return to America in the Fall to fulfil a contract with the Orpheum Vaudeville Circuit. Her part in "The Rose Maid" is being played by Pearl Barti.

Maxine Elliott's Theatre will open late in August with H. H. Frazee's production of "Ready Money," a new comedy by James Montgomery. Other plays Mr. Frazee expects to put on in New York next season are "Bachelors and Benedicts," by Jackson H. Haag, and "An Enemy to Society," by Wilson Misner and George Bronson Howard. "Bachelors and Benedicts" probably will be first presented at the Cort Theatre, Chicago, to follow "Fine Feathers," another Frazee production.

Harry Fox and the Millership Sisters have volunteered to appear at the Henry B. Harris benefit for the Hebrew Infant Asylum at Arverne Pier Theatre, Arverne, L. I., on July 21, under the direction of Mrs. Henry B. Harris.

Asks Aid for Widowed Mother.

After suffering with diabetes for a year a man of thirty-six years died, leaving a sick wife and three children entirely destitute. As the mother will be unable to do anything toward the support of the home until she is much stronger, the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, 192 Bowery, wishes to assist with money for rent, food and clothing. Contributions for these necessities will be gratefully acknowledged by Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, 80 Broadway. Thanks are due for donations of $10 from Anon., $1 from B. Lily, and $1 from B. L. Gordon.

HARRY LEHR'S WIFE INHERITS $200,000

Her Share as One of the Four Daughters of Mrs. Lucy Wharton Drexel.

PROCEEDS OF REALTY SALES

Their Father, Joseph W. Drexel, Had Bought 14,000 Acres, but Settler Would Not Buy Them.

Mrs. Harry Lehr, who is now in Paris with her husband, will receive about $200,000 in the near future as her share in the final settlement of the estate of her father. Mrs. Lehr was Elizabeth Drexel, daughter of John Wilhelm Drexel, the Philadelphia banker and partner of J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Drexel died March 25, 1888, in New York.

The settlement of Mr. Drexel's estate follows the death of his widow, Mrs. Lucy Wharton Drexel, on March 25 last. She was the sole executrix and trustee under his will, and after the resignation of William J. Arkell, who was named in the testament and who resigned.

Three sisters of Mrs. Lehr will also obtain equal shares with her under the forthcoming division of their father's estate. They are Mrs. Charles B. Penrose of Philadelphia, who was Katharine Drexel; Mrs. Eric Dahlgren of 812 Madison Avenue, who was Lucy Drexel, and Mrs. J. B. Emmet, who was Josephine Drexel.

Surrogate Cohalan signed an order yesterday appointing Mrs. Dahlgren substituted trustee of her father's estate. Since her mother's death the property has been in the hands of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, trustee under Mrs. Drexel's will.

This property, according to the petition filed by the four sisters, consists of $475,000, representing the proceeds of sales of real estate, the house at 103 Madison Avenue, valued at $88,000; 5,000 acres in Worcester County, Maryland, assessed at $28,000; a one-third interest in the Drexel Building, 15 Broad Street, New York, stated to be worth $100,000, and a tract of land of unestimated value in Iosco County, Michigan.

The land in Michigan and Maryland was bought by Mr. Drexel as a part of a scheme to encourage agriculture. He divided tracts of 6,000 acres in Maryland and 8,000 acres in Michigan into farms of 50 and 100 acres, and erected suitable buildings on all of them, for sale to farmers. The property was not bought up by settlers, as Mr. Drexel had expected, though it was offered at cost, and much of it is still in the hands of his estate, a quarter century after his death.

BALLET PUPILS SHOW SKILL.

Mme. Cavallazzi's Class Perform at Closing Exercises of School.

The closing exercises of the ballet school which Mme. Malvina Cavallazzi runs in connection with the Metropolitan Opera House have come to be looked upon as one of the regular features of that institution, although they take place several weeks after the last opera has been sung. Yesterday afternoon, on the rehearsal stage on the roof, the pupils again pirouetted and tip-toed about after the most improved style.

Incidentally, Miss Eva Swain, a pupil of three years' standing, it was announced, has been engaged as one of the premiere danseuses of the Metropolitan Opera House next season.

Mme. Cavallazzi was a bit despondent about her exercises this year. Sixteen of the twenty-two pupils who had danced in the ballet at the Metropolitan last year, at the same time taking daily lessons, had been engaged for Summer entertainments, and consequently were not available. However, six of her old pupils were on hand, twelve new ones were prepared to dance, besides several young children, private pupils, Mme. Cavallazzi explained.

The proceedings of the afternoon began with a waltz, danced by the twelve new pupils, who proved to be unusually agile. Then Miss Ashby Henry and Miss Ethel Schwartz danced a humorous polka. Miss Schwartz appeared to be about 12. She represented a little girl who danced gaily about. Miss Henry was the boy who tried to do likewise, but only succeeds in an awkward imitation until the little girl shows him how it is done. The effect was charming, and the two were applauded.

Five of Mme. Cavallazzi's old pupils, headed by Miss Margery Bentley in a solo, followed, and then the twelve new pupils danced a mazurka. After this, Ruth Weinstein, who seemed to be the youngest of the girls—she couldn't have been more than 10—did a dance with her doll.

The clou of the afternoon was the pas de deux danced by Miss Eva Swain and Miss Loretta Glynn. Miss Swain wore pink ballet skirts; the other girls were dressed in white. She stood on her toes, pirouetted, whirled and balanced herself on one toe, and never stopped smiling, after the approved fashion of dancers of this character, while Miss Glynn, dressed as a boy, bounded about the stage after the manner of Mordkin, occasionally halting in the centre in order to support Miss Swain. After the two had concluded, they were bombarded with flowers.

Following this came another delightful hit, a pas de Trois, danced by three charming little girls, dressed in white ballet skirts, with blue and pink flowers. The girls were Genevieve Luhrs, Queenie Smith, and Ashby Henry.

At the end Mme. Cavallazzi had devised a finale, in which all the girls appeared.

TRY AUTOMATIC ORCHESTRA.

Phonoliszt Violina to Replace Musicians at Gaiety Theatre.

Theatrical managers were present at a demonstration of a new musical instrument at the Hudson Theatre yesterday afternoon. The machine combines the musical tones of the piano and violin, and its makers expect that it may be used to replace the orchestras that have been used in theatres heretofore. In fact, Cohan & Harris announced yesterday after the demonstration that they would place the instrument in the Gaiety Theatre next Monday, and do away with the musicians they have been employing.

The instrument is called the Phonoliszt Violina. It is a mechanical device, played from a perforated roll like the common piano-players, but it seems capable of finer variations of tone volume and tempo than most of the mechanical players. The violin notes are obtained from three violins, so placed that their strings come in contact with a revolving "bow" made of catgut. It is claimed that the records are made from the actual playing of a piano and violins by skilled musicians. All of the variations of a musical selection are made automatically, and the machine needs no attention, except that of changing the rolls.

Since the announcement of the demands to be made by the Musical Union, to take effect next Monday, the theatre managers have been experimenting with several devices to take the place of orchestras. Several keyboard instruments have been tried, some of them arranged to give the tones of a 16-piece orchestra, but the Phonoliszt Violina is the first of the devices to be given a trial before the public.

LEWIS & CONGER
Housefurnishing Warerooms
Mosquito-proof Cots and Hammocks for sleeping outdoors.
Porch and Garden Candle-lamps.
45th St. & 6th Av., New York.

GEN. G. G. GREENOUGH DIES.

Retired Officer Was Inventor of Devices for Artillery Operations.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 27.—George G. Greenough, Brigadier General retired, U. S. A., died here to-day. He was 68 years old. Since retirement he had made his home in Charleston.

Gen. George Gordon Greenough was born at Washington, D. C., on Dec. 8, 1844. He was educated in France and was graduated from West Point in 1865. He was first assigned to the Twenty-first Infantry, but in 1870 was transferred to the artillery, becoming Captain in 1883, Major in 1898, Lieutenant Colonel in 1901, Colonel in 1903, and was retired with the rank of Brigadier General in 1908.

Gen. Greenough was Professor of French at West Point from 1868 to 1873. He served in the Modoc Indian campaign in 1873, in the Nevada expedition in 1875, and in the Powder River expedition of 1876-7.

He was appointed military instructor at the University of California in 1877, and remained there two years. He was a crack shot. He belonged five years to the sharp-shooters. In 1898 Gen. Greenough was appointed Commander of the Artillery Defenses of Washington, D. C. He served in Cuba during the campaigns of 1898 and 1899, and in the Philippines the two following years.

Gen. Greenough was the inventor of a number of devices for artillery operations. He belonged to the West Point Army Mess, the Loyal Legion, and the Third Army Corps Union.

A. L. SELIGMAN'S FUNERAL.

Private Services for Banker and Philanthropist at Brother's Home.

The funeral of Alfred Lincoln Seligman, the banker and philanthropist, who was killed on Monday night when his automobile came in collision with that of Russell W. Stuart, at West End Avenue and Seventy-second Street, was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of the dead man's brother, George W. Seligman, 23 West Ninety-fifth Street.

Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, a Director of the Ethical Culture Society and the head of the Hudson Guild, which Mr. Seligman founded, delivered the address, and the music was furnished by a string quartette from the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, which Mr. Seligman endowed and to which he left a permanent fund.

The services were private and only about one hundred friends and relatives attended. Arnold Volpe, the leader of the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, and twelve members came in behalf of that organization, and there were representatives from the many musical and charitable institutions with which Mr. Seligman was identified as a benefactor. The interment was at the Salem Field Cemetery.

Myer Masten, Old Lawyer, Dead.

Myer Masten, a retired lawyer, and one of the oldest residents of this city, died on Tuesday at his home, 125 West 111th Street. Mr. Masten was born in Kingston, N. Y., on Aug. 15, 1826, the son of Jacob Masten, a lawyer. He was educated at the Glens Falls Academy, and studied law at Union College, being afterward admitted to the New York Bar. Mr. Masten practiced law for 35 years, being a partner of the late Harris Wilson, at 67 Wall Street. He retired twenty years ago. In 1851 he married Miss Julia B. Carpenter, who survives him. He also leaves two children, Mrs. Anna M. Furman and Albert D. Masten.

Joseph Stuyvesant Woodhouse.

Joseph Stuyvesant Woodhouse died yesterday at his home, 229 West Ninety-seventh Street. He had been ill for some time with typhoid fever. Mr. Woodhouse was the head of the Merchants' Agriculture Implements Company, which he founded twenty years ago. He was also a Director of the Coldwell Lawn Mower Company. Mr. Woodhouse was a member of the New York Athletic Club, the Republican Club, and of several fraternal organizations in this city. He was connected with the National Guard and was a member of the Seventh Regiment Veterans' Association. Mr. Woodhouse leaves a widow and two sons.

Obituary Notes.

ROBERT SCRANTON, sales manager of the Imperial Manufacturing Company, died on Tuesday at his home, 610 West 111th Street, at the age of thirty-one. He was a graduate of Yale University and a mining and mechanical engineer.

Mrs. MARIE E. KORNDER, widow of Charles Kornder, died on Wednesday at her home, 64 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, at the age of eighty-one. Mr. Kornder, at the age of eighty-five, died a year and a half ago. The couple leave two daughters, a son, and eight grandchildren.

Sister MARY LUCILLA, a member of the Order of Sisters of Charity, died on Tuesday from general debility, at St. Joseph's Home, in West Fifteenth Street. She had been a member of the order for forty-five years and had been a teacher for thirty years in St. John's Boys' Home in Brooklyn. She was a daughter of the late Matthew Smith and a cousin of the late Rev. John Drumgoole, founder of the Newsboys' Home and other charities.

JOHN LOWELL, Jr., the twenty-six year old son of John Lowell of 24 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, died on Tuesday in Mesa, Ariz., where he had a ranch.

ALFRED MESEROLE who died yesterday at his home, 100 State Street, Flushing, was 88 years oldd and born in old Williamsburg. He was a great, great grandfather. Mr. Meserole lived in old Williamsburg, when there were only a few houses and one store there. About ten years ago he retired from the grocery business. He was a charter member of the Flushing Business Men's Association. Mr. Meserole left three sons, John of Oklahoma, Charles of Richmond Hill, Robert of Glen Cove, and a daughter, Mrs. Agnes Smith of Flushing.

Mrs. CATHERINE McINERNEY died on Wednesday at her home in Holcomb, N. Y., at the age of 103. She was born in Ireland and came to this country in 1865.

A. N. MAYO of Springfield, Mass., died there on Wednesday night. He was President of the Merrimac Paper Company in Lawrence and Treasurer of the Knox Automobile Company and Fiske Rubber Company in Springfield.

T. R. ANDERSON, United States Consul at Hamburg, Germany, under President Lincoln, died at his home in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, aged 79 years.

C. E. TRIPP, former manager of the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, is dead in Wellington, Ohio.

BRANTLEY HODGE McADOO, whose nearest relatives live at Memphis, Tenn., is dead at Antofagasta, Chile. His death was reported to the State Department at Washington on Wednesday by the American Legation at Santiago, Chile.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BARRY.—On June 27, at New York City, to Mr. and Mrs. Leo V. Barry, a daughter.

DWIGHT.—On June 27, at Summit, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Everett Dwight, a son.

Married.

BARTHOLOMEW—CHURCHILL.—On Thursday, June 27, 1912, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Carola Lawrence Churchill to George H. Bartholomew.

FISHWICK—COSGROVE.—At St. Colomba's Church, June 27, Anna M. Cosgrove, to Herbert J. Fishwick, both of New York City.

JONES—SHORT.—At the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, on Thursday, June 27, by the Rev. Charles Lancaster Short and the Rev. Dr. Houghton, the rector, Anna Livingston Lyman Short, daughter of Mrs. and the late Edward Lyman Short, to Charles Herbert Jones of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

PHILLIPS—NORTHROP.—On Thursday, June 27, at Waterbury, Conn., by the Rev. Frederick D. Buckley, Andrew Wheeler Phillips of New Haven and Mrs. Agnes DuBois Northrop.

WALTON—SHAW.—On Thursday, June 27, 1912, in Brookline, Mass., at the residence of the bride, Pauline Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Shaw, and Henry Augustus Walton of Brooklyn, N. Y.

BIRMINGHAM—HENNESSY.—June 26, Marion Hennessy to William Birmingham.

LEWERY—ALLEN.—June 26, Minna A. Allen to Leonard J. Lewery.

SCHNEIDER—SAWYER.—June 26, Elinore Sawyer to Louis H. Schneider.

SCHEIDER—RINALDO.—June 26, Henrietta Renaldo to Alfred M. Scheider.

WOODHOUSE—APPELIUS.—June 26, Harriet S. Appelius to Vasconcellos H. Woodhouse.

Jersey City.

VAN NUYSE—SOULARD.—June 24, May C. Goulard to William Van Nuyse.

Died.

BREWSTER.—On June 26, 1912, at South Dartmouth, Mass., Charles Osmyn Brewster, in the 56th year of his age. Services at his home in South Dartmouth on Saturday, June 29, at 11:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CHIDWICK.—At her residence, 461 14th St., Brooklyn, Ellen, widow of Richard Chidwick. Funeral Friday morning from her residence, thence to the Church of the Holy Name, thence to Calvary. Mass at 10 A. M.

CORY.—On June 27, 1912, at Cooperstown, N. Y., Mrs. Samantha Wood, widow of the late William E. Cory. Funeral services will be held on Monday afternoon.

Died.

DALY.—Robert, June 25. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Frank E. Campbell Building.

DEEVY.—Edward F., of Thirty-first Precinct N. Y. P. D., son of Thomas and the late Ellen Deevy, at his residence, 114 East 81st St., on Thursday morning. Funeral Saturday, June 29, at 10 o'clock from St. Ignacius' Church, 84th St. and Park Av.

DEVLIN.—On June 26, 1912, Robert J. Devlin, M. D., 156 West 13th St. Funeral service will be held on Friday, June 28, at 10:30 A. M., at the Church of the Ascension, 10th St. and 5th Av. Relatives and friends, also members of the medical profession, are invited to attend.

DURYEA.—On June 25, 1912, Susan Marie, beloved wife of Oscar Duryea, aged 36 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 47 West 72d St., Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private, Woodlawn Cemetery.

DURYEE.—On Thursday, June 27, 1912, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., George Van Wagenen Duryee, in his 44th year. Funeral services at Saranac Lake on Monday, July 1, 1912, at 11 A. M.

GREGORY.—Entered into rest at Norwalk, Conn., Katherine Irene, beloved wife of Willard R. Gregory and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Landers of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services to be held at 36 France St., Norwalk, Conn., on Friday, June 28, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving New York City at 2:04 P. M. at South Norwalk.

HIDDEN.—Peacefully fell asleep after a lingering illness, at Ocean Grove, N. J., on Thursday, June 27, 1912, Josephine Morton, beloved wife of William E. Hidden. Funeral services, which will be private, will take place from her late residence, 25 Orleans St., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, June 29.

JENNINGS.—On Wednesday, June 26, William Ellery Jennings, in his 68th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence at Summit, N. J., on Saturday, June 29, at 3:15 P. M.

MILLER.—On Wednesday, June 26, 1912, Nathan G. Miller, aged 79 years. Funeral from his late residence, Audubon Park and West 158th St., on Friday, June 28, at 10 o'clock A. M.

O'CONNOR.—On June 25, 1912, at her home, 289 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J., Elizabeth T. Conway, beloved wife of Thomas J. O'Connor. Funeral services at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Montclair, N. J., on Friday morning, on the arrival of the D. L. & W. train leaving Hoboken 9:35. Other trains leave at 8:25 and 8:55 A. M. Interment private at St. Raymond's Cemetery, New York City. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

CORNELL.—On June 27, at Mamaroneck, N. Y., Mary F., wife of Edwin T. Cornell. Funeral services from her late residence on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 2:09 o'clock.

PABST.—On Wednesday, June 26, after a short illness, Sara Ellen, wife of Frederick Pabst. Funeral services at St. Michael's P. E. Church, 99th and Amsterdam Av., on Friday, June 28, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

PAUL.—Suddenly, on June 26, Herman Paul, beloved husband of Louise Paul and father of Eugene H., Frank, Martin, Otto, Ernest, Gerda, Emily and Lucy Paul, Mrs. W. D. Tusten, and Mrs. J. K. Bradford. Funeral from his late residence, 344 East 135th St., at convenience of family.

RUBENSTEIN.—In his 58th year, suddenly, Thursday, June 27, 1912, beloved husband of Betsie, father of Samuel, Jacob, Moses, Abe, Harry, Saul, Rose, and Edith. Funeral will take place from his late residence, 2,100 5th Av., Friday, June 28, 1912, at 12 noon.

VAN ALLEN.—Suddenly, Wednesday morning, June 26, William H. Van Allen, beloved husband of Emma, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 43 West 70th St., Saturday, June 29, at 1 P. M.

VAN ARSDALE.—On Thursday, June 27, 1912, at her home in New York City, Elizabeth Van Arsdale, widow of William J. Van Arsdale and daughter of the late Samuel and Jane Rowland. Funeral private.

WELD.—Suddenly, in London, England, June 17th, the Rev. Elmer Orlando Weld, A. M., husband of Margaret E. Duryee, aged 33 years. Funeral from Grace Church on the Heights, Brooklyn, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in St. Philip's Church Yard, Garrison-on-the-Hudson. A special train will leave Grand Central Station for Garrison at 12:10 o'clock Saturday, returning immediately after the burial. Boston and Providence papers please copy.

WICHTMAN.—Suddenly, on June 27, 1912, Ruth Helen Wichtman, wife of J. F. Wichtman, at her late home, 446 West 57th St. Funeral service Saturday, June 29, at 9 A. M. Interment following at Greenwood Cemetery. Boston and Salem, Mass., papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—On Thursday, June 27, 1912, Jeannette C., widow of the late Rev. Dr. Williams, in the 64th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Church, Washington Av. and St. Paul's Place, Bronx, on Saturday morning, June 29, 1912, at 11 o'clock.

WOODHOUSE.—On Thursday, June 27, at 8 P. M., Joseph Stuyvesant Woodhouse, aged 45 years 8 months and 3 days, at his late residence, 229 West 97th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BITTARD.—L., French Hospital, June 25. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DOLAN.—Martin L., 306 East 73d St., June 25. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

DUNNE.—Mary, 346 West 55th St., June 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HOGG.—Esther, 1,242 Taylor Av., Bronx, June 26, aged 69.

HORTON.—Catherine, 456 West 33d St., June 25. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

LATZ.—Mary, June 26. Funeral 126 West 116th St., to-day, 10 A. M.

NIEMEYER.—Gesine M., 433 West 43d St., June 26, aged 26. Funeral private.

SALISBURY.—Newton W., 568 Columbus Av., June 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHMITT.—Magdalena, 354 East 81st St., June 26, aged 73. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SCHOONMAKER.—Cornelius D., 781 East 31st St., June 26. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

SCHUTZ.—Margaret, 1,771 Gleason Av., Bronx, June 26, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow.

SMITH.—Sister Mary Lucella, 209 West 15th St., June 25.

WAGG.—Mrs. L., 8 West 108th St., June 25, aged 20.

WALSH.—William, June 25. Funeral, 171 8th Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ATKINSON.—Anna M., 117 Windsor Place, June 26, aged 18. Funeral to-morrow.

BECHTOLD.—Mary, 153 Sumpter St., June 26, aged 26.

BELDON.—Hazel C., June 26. Funeral 535 Atlantic Av., to-day.

BRANT.—Mrs. C. T., 31 South Portland Av., June 27. Funeral to-day.

CONROY.—Charles, 120 North Elliott Place, June 26, aged 17. Funeral to-day.

CRAVEN.—Annie A., 65 Maspeth Av., June 26. Funeral to-day, 12:30 P. M.

CULLEN.—James, 681 Sterling Place, June 25. Funeral to-morrow.

CUMMINGS.—Michael, 79 Amity St., June 25. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

DALTON.—Mary E., 126 Douglas St., June 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DIXON.—Robert, 343 Clinton St., June 26. Funeral private.

HANNA.—Catherine, 154 North 8th St., June 26, aged 55.

HOGE.—Anna, St. Catharine's Hospital, June 26, aged 39.

KELLY.—James T., 1,802 East 2d St., June 26. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KORNDER.—Marie, 64 Berkeley Place, June 26. Funeral notice later.

LAMBERT.—Mary A., 261 Manhattan Av., June 25. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MAHON.—Mary A., 238 President St., June 25.

MARSH.—John C., 1,015 Putnam Av., June 25, aged 58.

MURRAY.—John, 911 Griggs Av., June 25. Funeral to-day.

NEVINSON.—Henry, 560 Greene Av., June 26, aged 55. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WIESE.—Louis, 15 Webster Place, June 26, aged 69. Funeral to-morrow.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

CHILDS.—Charles A., 2,981 Boulevard, Jersey City, June 26, aged 78. Funeral to-day.

CRONIN.—Michael J., 20 Lexington Av., Jersey City, June 27. Funeral to-morrow.

DODD.—Robert W., 13 Fairview Av., Jersey City, June 26, aged 23.

DWYER.—Mary C., 59 Colden St., Newark, June 26. Funeral to-morrow.

PHILLIPS.—Lucy A., Newark, June 26.

WILLIAMS.—Leonard, 95 Cottage St., Newark, June 26, aged 32.

Long Island.

APPLEGARTH.—Jacquelin, Patchogue, June 26. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—Francis P., Richmond Hill, June 25, aged 82.

FLOYD.—Benjamin C., Morris Park, June 25, aged 82.

JUNGMAN.—Charles, Arverne, June 25, aged 44.

NICOSTRO.—Lena, Ridgewood, June 25, aged 19.

SPRAGUE.—Henry A., Far Rockaway, June 25, aged 48.

TAMM.—Catherine M., Farmingdale, June 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—Thomas P., Elmhurst, June 25, aged 49.

Westchester County.

KAUFMAN.—Sarah A., 570 Van Cortlandt Av., Yonkers, June 26, aged 51.

LUFT.—Henry, 32 North 7th St., Mount Vernon, June 26, aged 75.

STEVENS.—Agnes M., New Rochelle, June 26.

In Memoriam.

GREER.—In sad and loving memory of William G. Greer, who died June 28, 1910.

LEARY.—In loving remembrance of my sister, Sarah E. Leary, died June 28, 1910.

FITZGERALD.—Kate L.; mass St. Francis Xavier's Church, Brooklyn, July 1, 10 A. M.

LEE.—Mary A.; mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.
CEMETERIES.
THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

GIANTS WIN IN A HURRICANE FINISH

Addie Brennan Fools New York Until Meyers's Home Run Causes Wreck.

THE SCORE.

New York...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1—4
Philadelphia..2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Snodgr's, lf., cf.	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	2	0	0	1	3	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	0	1	0	0	9	1	0
Murray, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Becker, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
*Wilson	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Devore, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shafer, 3b., ss.	4	1	1	0	0	2	1	1
Meyers, c.	4	1	1	0	1	7	1	0
Fletcher, ss.	2	0	0	0	0	4	3	0
Herzog, 3b.	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Crandall, p.	4	1	1	0	0	0	3	0
Total	35	4	8	1	3	27	14	1

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Paskert, cf.	4	1	2	0	1	3	0	0
Downey, 3b.	3	1	2	0	0	1	2	1
Magee, lf.	4	0	1	0	2	4	0	0
Cravath, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Luderus, 1b.	4	0	2	0	0	10	0	1
Knabe, 2b.	3	0	1	1	0	1	4	0
Doolan, ss.	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Killifer, c.	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Brennan, p.	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Total	33	3	10	1	4	†25	8	3

*Batted for Becker in the eighth inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.

Two-base hits—Paskert, Downey, Merkle. Three-base hit—Magee. Home run—Meyers. Sacrifice hits—Downey, Herzog. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Murray. First base on errors—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 5. Double play—Fletcher and Merkle. Struck out—By Crandall, 4; by Brennan, 3. Bases on balls—Off Crandall, 1; off Brennan, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes.

With the score 3 to 0 in favor of the Phillies at the Polo Grounds yesterday in the eighth inning, the Giants' chances didn't look a bit better than those of a Prohibition candidate for Alderman in a Democratic ward. The natives had all settled back in their seats prepared for the awful shock of seeing New York defeated. Men of strong hearts hurried away from the grand stand to avoid witnessing the calamity.

One fan was just remarking: "I remember the Giants when they could play ball," when all of a sudden Chief Meyers blew into the picture. Chief or any of the other Giants didn't look very good against Addie Brennan, the Phils southpaw—in fact, the Redskin had committed a strike-out much to everybody's horror. By way of variety, Chief jostel one of Brennan's slants into the left field bleachers for a home run, and that put a crimp in young Mr. Brennan right there and then.

Herzog batted for Fletcher, and he fanned. Crandall lined a single to centre, and Snodgrass lifted a foul to Killifer. Doyle hadn't been doing much up to now, so he ripped a single to left.

Gentlemen, Mr. Merkle. Frederick hammered a sizzling grounder past Downey's reach into left field for two bases, scoring Crandall and Doyle and tieing the score. Pretty bad, eh? Brennan was slipping fast, and he was scared of Jack Murray, so he gave him a pass. Wilson was sent into bat for Becker, and he fanned, leaving the score a deadlock, 3 to 3.

The Phils could do nothing with Crandall in the first of the ninth, and they went down in rapid order. In the Giants' half of the ninth Shafer opened with a single to right field. Brennan was nervous and fumbled Meyers's ground tap, so the Indian was safe.

Herzog laid down a sacrifice bunt and Downey tossed him out at first, but Luderus dropped a ball and the bases were filled. Crandall lofted a high fly to Luderus and it was up to Snodgrass. He was right there with the pinch hit seventeen ways, ripping a screaming crack between left and centre fields, Shafer rushing home with the winning run. The score was 4 to 3.

And so it came to pass that the Giants cleaned up on the series with the Phils. And they won't be back till September.

If you are superstitious maybe you will think that the return of Charley Faust to the Giant bench had something to do with the Giants' ninth-inning victory. Charley is just like the taxes, you can't duck him. He has been absent for some time, and when asked where he had been, Charley said he had been visiting the Hazel family over in Nutley, N. J. They are friends of his and come from Kansas, too.

Brennan pitched much better ball than Crandall for eight innings. His southpaw service was so elusive that the Giants were swinging like an old barn door on one hinge. But Meyers's home run took all the starch out of the youngster, and he did just as the farmer did when he first saw gaslight—he blew.

The Phils threatened to send Crandall off the field unconscious in the first inning. Paskert opened with a double to left, and Downey sacrificed. Magee's triple to right scored Paskert, and Sherwood himself was out at the plate when Cravath tapped a grasser to Doyle. Luderus singled to left, and Otto Knabe sent Cravath home with a smart single to left. Doolan's strike-out ended the impending disaster.

Crandall profited by the lesson of the first inning and stayed in the straight and narrow path until the eighth. Downey opened that chapter with a double to right. Magee fanned, much to the distress of Messrs. Dooin and Fogel, but Cravath made his first hit of the series, and the tap to right scored Downey, with the Quakers' third run.

Up to this time, Genevieve, all the hitting that the Giants had done off Mr. Brennan would have penetrated tissue paper. Manager McGraw scratched his head and didn't know whether his players had been stricken with rheumatism or blindness.

When Meyers went to the bat he called him aside and said: "Any little time you're ready to hit that ball, John, don't wait for a written invitation from me." So Chief went right at it, and there was hardly anything to it at all after that.

Now quit laughing when you hear this—Boston is here to-day for a double-header. Get out the crepe.

LUCK FAVORS BROOKLYN.

Unusual Incident in Game Gives Superbas Victory Over Boston.

BOSTON, June 27.—Boston lost to Brooklyn 9 to 8 to-day in an unexpected manner. After tying the score, with five runs in the eighth inning, during which Rucker displaced Knetzer, the locals in the ninth inning set out to overcome a one-run lead, which Dickson had allowed when Smith scored on a wild pitch. Singles by Sweeney and Kirke, and an intentional pass to Titus, filled the bases, with two out. Then Houser hit between first and second bases, and, with Sweeney almost crossing the plate with the tying run for Boston, and Kirke just behind him, Titus was hit by the batted ball and the game was over. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Don'd, 3b.	5	0	0	2	0
Cam'bell, cf.	5	2	4	1	0
Sweeney, 2b.	5	2	5	4	5
Kirke, lf.	6	1	2	1	0
Titus, rf.	2	2	1	0	0
Houser, 1b.	6	1	3	14	1
O'Ro'rke, ss.	4	0	1	0	7
Devlin, ss.	1	0	0	1	0
Rariden, c.	5	0	0	3	0
Dickson, p.	4	0	0	1	2
Total	43	8	18	27	15

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Daly, cf.	5	0	0	3	0
North'n, rf.	5	2	3	0	0
Smith, 3b.	4	3	3	0	3
Da'bert, 1b.	3	2	1	7	0
Wheat, lf.	5	1	1	0	0
Hum'el, 2b.	5	1	1	5	2
Tooley, ss.	4	0	1	1	0
Miller, c.	4	1	2	8	1
Knetzer, p.	3	0	1	0	0
Rucker, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	9	13	*26	7

*Titus out, hit by batted ball.

Errors—Campbell, Titus, O'Rourke, Dickson, Daubert, Wheat.

Brooklyn.............3 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1—9
Boston...............0 0 0 0 2 0 1 5 0—8

Two-base hits—Tooley, Smith, Campbell, Titus, Houser. Three-base hits—Northen, Sweeney, Houser. Hits—Off Knetzer, 12 in 7 1-3 innings; off Rucker, 6 in 1 2-3 innings. Sacrifice fly—Daubert. Sacrifice hit—Knetzer. Stolen bases—Smith, 2; Northen. Double play—Sweeney and Houser. Left on bases—Boston, 16; Brooklyn, 6. First base on balls—Off Dickson, 2; off Knetzer, 7; off Rucker, 1. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—By Dickson, 3; by Knetzer, 6; by Rucker, 2. Wild pitches—Knetzer, Dickson. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Brooklyn, 9; Boston, 8.
Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 1.
Pittsburgh, 3; St. Louis, 2.
(Twelve innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 4; New York, 0.
Washington, 8; Boston, 4.
Cleveland, 4; Detroit, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester, 6; Jersey City, 3.
Newark, 3; Montreal, 0.
Providence, 6; Buffalo, 1.
Baltimore, 2; Toronto, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	47	11	.810
Pittsburgh	35	24	.593
Chicago	33	24	.579
Cincinnati	34	30	.531
Brooklyn	23	33	.411
Philadelphia	21	32	.396
St. Louis	25	41	.379
Boston	19	42	.311

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	42	21	.667
Chicago	37	26	.587
Washington	38	27	.585
Philadelphia	35	25	.583
Cleveland	29	31	.483
Detroit	30	35	.462
New York	18	39	.315
St. Louis	17	42	.288

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	36	25	.590
Baltimore	36	27	.571
Jersey City	35	31	.530
Newark	31	31	.500
Toronto	29	32	.475
Buffalo	27	31	.466
Providence	28	35	.444
Montreal	26	36	.419

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York—2 games.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia—2 games.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Newark.
Buffalo at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.

Pittsburgh Takes Long Game.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Pittsburgh made it four out of five to-day, winning from St. Louis, 3 to 2, in twelve innings. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
Carey, lf.	5	2	3	3	0
Ed'gton, cf.	5	0	3	3	0
Wagner, ss.	4	0	0	2	1
Miller, 1b.	5	0	1	15	0
Wilson, rf.	6	0	2	5	0
McC'thy, 2b.	5	0	1	2	9
Kelly, c.	1	0	0	0	1
Gibson, c.	3	0	0	5	3
O'Toole, p.	4	0	0	0	1
Adams, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	43	3	11	30	17

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	2	0	0	2	4
Magee, lf.	6	1	1	2	0
Mowrey, 3b.	4	0	1	3	2
K'tchy, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
Evans, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Hauser, ss.	5	0	0	4	4
Oakes, cf.	3	0	1	4	0
Wingo, c.	5	0	1	5	3
Geyer, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Steele, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Ellis	1	0	0	0	0
Wills, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Willis, p.	1	0	0	0	2
†Harmon	0	1	0	0	0
Total	38	2	6	36	17

*Batted for Geyer in the eighth inning.
†Ran for Oakes in the ninth inning.
Error—Gibson.

Pittsburgh ...1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
St. Louis ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Oakes, Byrne. Sacrifice fly—Konetchy. Stolen bases—Byrne, Wagner, Carey, (3,) Oakes, Huggins, (2,) Konetchy. Double plays—Wagner, McCarthy, and Miller; Mowrey, (unassisted;) Willis, Wingo, and Konetchy. Hit by pitcher—By Geyer, (Byrne.) Balk—O'Toole. Bases on balls—Off Geyer, 3; off Adams, 3; off O'Toole, 5; off Willis, 4. Struck out—By Geyer, 1; by Adams, 2; by O'Toole, 3; by Willis, 3. Hits—Off Geyer, 4 in 8 innings; off Steele, 1 in 1 inning; off Willis, 6 in 3 innings; off O'Toole, 6 in 9 innings; off Adams, none in 3 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Pittsburgh, 12. Time of game—Three hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Ruelbach Outpitches Benton.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 27.—Chicago won the final game of the series from Cincinnati easily here to-day. Ruelbach was very effective throughout while Benton was hit freely. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'kard, lf.	5	1	2	7	0
Shulte, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Tinker, ss.	5	1	3	1	2
Z'm'm'n, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2
Leach, cf.	4	0	0	4	0
Saier, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Evers, 2b.	4	1	2	1	1
Archer, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Ruelbach, p.	4	1	1	0	5
Total	37	6	12	27	10

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	4	1	1	4	0
Marsans, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
H'bl'zel, 1b.	1	0	0	6	0
Mitchell, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
M'Dn'ld, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
Phelan, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Egan, 2b.	4	0	1	0	5
Clarke, c.	4	0	1	3	2
Benton, p.	3	0	1	0	3
S'vereid, 1b.	3	0	0	5	1
Total	32	1	4	27	16

Errors—Tinker, Evers, Clarke, Severeid.

Chicago ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 3—6
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hit—Bescher. Three-base hits—Schulte, Tinker. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 7. Sacrifice hit—Archer. Sacrifice fly—Mitchell. Stolen bases—Egan, Tinker, Bescher, Marsans. Struck out—By Ruelbach, 4; by Benton, 4. Bases on balls—Off Ruelbach, 2; off Benton, 1. Wild pitches—Benton, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, Zimmerman. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore.

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1	10	2
Baltimore	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	9	0

Batteries—Drucke and Bemis; Danforth and Bergen.

At Jersey City.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 3 0 2 1 0 0 0 0	6	10	2
Jersey City	1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	8	2

Batteries—Hughes and Jacklitsch; McHale and Rondeau.

At Newark.

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	0
Newark	1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0	3	10	1

Batteries—Akers and Murphy; Bell and Smith.

At Providence.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	8	3
Providence	0 0 1 4 1 0 0 0 0	6	9	0

Batteries—Beebe and Mitchell; Sline and Schmidt.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Scranton, 3; Elmira, 0. (12 innings.)
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 15; Wilkes-barre, 4.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 5; Albany, 2.
At Utica—Utica, 7; Troy, 5.

Tri-State League.

At Trenton—Trenton, 5; Harrisburg, 2.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 15; York, 8.
At Reading—Reading, 3; Allentown, 0.
Johnstown at Atlantic City—rain.

New England League.

At Brockton—New Bedford, 11; Brockton, 0.
At Lowell—Lowell, 14; Haverhill, 4.
At Worcester—Lawrence, 10; Worcester, 8.
At Lynn—Lynn, 3; Fall River, 0.

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 2; Bridgeport, 1. (12 innings.)
At Hartford—Hartford, 7; Waterbury, 0.
At Holyoke—Holyoke, 4; Springfield, 2.

Pacific Coast League.

At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 6; Portland, 2.
At San Francisco—Oakland, 10; San Francisco, 3.
At Sacramento—Vernon, 7; Sacramento, 6.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Milwaukee, 8; Minneapolis, 0.
At Toledo—Toledo, 4; Indianapolis, 1.
At Columbus—Columbus, 6; Louisville, 4.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 13; Kansas City, 12. (12 innings.)

Won't Sanction Boston Aero Meet.

Secretary Southworth of the Aero Club of America yesterday announced that the Aero Club had refused to sanction the aviation meet at Boston. The promoters were notified that the prize money must be guaranteed, and the time limit on this guarantee expired yesterday. If the meet is held it will be outlawed.

YANKS UNABLE TO PASS SECOND BASE

Get Only Three Hits Off Brown—Baker's Bat Figures in Every Run.

THE SCORE.

Philadelphia ..0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 *—4
New York .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Lord, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Oldring, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Collins, 2b.	2	2	0	1	0	1	4	0
Baker, 3b.	3	2	2	1	0	1	3	0
Lapp, c.	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
McInnes, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	14	2	0
Strunk, lf.	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Derrick, ss.	2	0	0	1	1	2	5	0
Brown, p.	4	0	0	0	2	3	0	0
Total	27	4	6	5	4	27	15	0

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Maloney, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Martin, ss.	3	0	1	0	0	3	3	1
Chase, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Cree, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Zinn, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Stump, 1b.	3	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Hartzell, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	4	3	0
Sweeney, c.	3	0	1	0	0	5	4	0
McConnell, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
*Wolverton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	3	0	1	24	13	3

*Batted for Martin in the ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Sweeney. Three-base hit—Baker. Sacrifice hits—McInnes, Strunk, Derrick, Collins. Stolen base—Strunk. Left on bases—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off McConnell, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By McConnell, 4; by Brown, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Egan.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—A team which cannot get a runner beyond second base cannot win a ball game. Such was the predicament of Harry Wolverton's Yankees in the final number of their four-game series with the world's champions at Shibe Park this afternoon, and Mack's pennant chasers grabbed their third victory of the series by the score of 4 to 0. The defeat was the ninth sustained by the Yankees in their last ten games.

During the full nine innings only four Yankees reached first base safely—Martin and Cree in the first inning and Sweeney and McConnell in the eighth. A fielder's choice on Sweeney explains McConnell's arrival. Martin was able to rub elbows with Eddie Collins at second base because Cree's single pushed him along to the midway. Sweeney enjoyed the same privilege in the eighth inning because his hit was good for two cushions. But neither runner got on speaking terms with home-run Baker at third base.

It was Reggie Brown, the infant member of the pitching corps, who made the Yanks so helpless under his magic control, and the way this youngster has rounded to form has about convinced the silent chieftain that there is no further occasion to worry about his pitching staff. Brown's last start was productive of some high-class flinging, but nothing like he showed against the Broadway brigade in to-day's encounter. Cutting the corners was his specialty, and, while he failed to shine as a strike-out artist, he mixed his curves and speed so well that the Yankees were hitting weakly to the infield throughout the game. Only thirty Yankees faced Brown in the nine innings—three more than the regulation number. Sweeney's double in the eighth inning broke the steady run of successive outs during the last eight innings. Brown did not issue a pass or hit a batsman.

George McConnell, the longest slab artist in the major league, was also showing his best brand of pitching since he joined the Yankees, but he was doubly unfortunate in opposing Brown at his best and having the Yankee misplays come at critical times. McConnell scattered six Philadelphia hits over a stretch of five innings, the fifth being the only chapter in which two were bunched. The three misplays charged up to the visitors arrived in the fourth and fifth innings, when the Athletics did all their scoring, and they figured in three of the Athletics' four runs.

Manager Wolverton made another change in his line-up in the hope of breaking his losing streak, and the latest alteration was of the freak variety. Hal Chase, who has an ambition to be a second sacker, despite his acknowledged greatness at first and the handicap of a left hand, was switched to that position, and Stump was put in Hal's place at first. The combination did not lose the game, but it did its little bit in boosting the Athletics' run column and showed no improvement over the old order of things. The last run of the game was the direct result of a poor throw by Chase, who had to wheel around in his position after making a stop of Lapp's grounder in the fifth inning. The sight of a left-handed second baseman was a decided novelty to local cranks, but it failed to be impressive.

Home-run Baker and his equally famous bat, a combination that has brought sorrow to New York in the recent past, were the prime factors in pushing the Athletics to victory. Yankee errors helped, but only after Baker's bat had started the trouble. In the fourth inning Baker faced McConnell with Eddie Collins resting on first base after drawing a pass. Baker bounced one over Stump's attic at mile-a-minute speed and drew up at second base when Zinn fumbled the ball. Meantime Collins had put on the high-speed crank, and finished the circuit. When Lapp hit to Martin the Yankee shortstop tossed wildly to Hartzell to catch Baker, but the ball rolled to the stands, while the man who made home runs famous continued on his merry way. In the fifth inning Baker came up with two out and Collins on first base, this time the result of a fielder's choice. A wallop to the right field bulwarks for three bases was Baker's second contribution, chasing Collins home for the second time. Lapp hit to Chase for what should have been the third out, and Baker scampered home when Hal made a low peg to Stump. That ended the run getting of the day.

Tigers Play Poorly and Lose.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 28.—Cleveland made it two out of three from Detroit to-day, winning 4 to 3. The winning run was scored in the ninth on Birmingham's hit. Works's error, Blanding's sacrifice, and Olson's single. Detroit's errors helped Cleveland to two runs. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf.	3	1	0	3	0
Olson, ss.	4	0	1	2	6
Jackson, rf.	4	1	3	1	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	1	2	1
Griggs, 1b.	3	0	0	11	2
Easterly, c.	4	0	1	2	1
B'ham, cf.	4	1	1	4	0
Turner, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0
Blanding, p.	1	0	0	2	6
Total	31	4	7	27	16

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, rf., 3b.	4	1	1	0	2
Bush, ss.	3	1	0	2	7
Cobb, cf.	4	1	2	1	1
Craw'f'd, cf.	3	0	2	2	0
Gainer, 1b.	2	0	0	8	0
D'h'nty, rf.	1	0	0	2	0
M'r'y, 3b., 1b.	4	0	1	6	1
Louden, 2b.	3	0	1	3	2
Stanage, c.	4	0	0	2	1
Works, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total	30	3	7	*26	18

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Graney, Easterly, Bush, Cobb, Gainer, Stanage, Works.

Cleveland...........0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
Detroit.............0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Cobb, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Graney, Blanding. Sacrifice fly—Delehanty. Stolen base—Crawford. Double plays—Olson, Lajoie, and Griggs; Bush and Gainer; Jackson and Olson. First base on balls—Off Blanding, 3; off Works, 5. Struck out—By Blanding, 2; by Works, 2. Wild pitch—Blanding. First base on errors—Cleveland, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Detroit, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Sheridan.

Senators Beat Boston Easily.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—Washington bunched hits on Hall and Pape to-day and easily defeated Boston, 8 to 4. Hughes was very effective with men on bases, and the batting and fielding of Milan were features. The game was called early to allow Boston to catch a train. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sch'fer, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4
Foster, 3b.	3	2	1	1	1
Milan, cf.	4	2	4	3	1
Gandil, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0
Walker, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Shanks, lf.	2	1	1	0	0
M'B'de, ss.	3	0	0	3	3
Henry, c.	3	1	1	5	1
Hughes, p.	3	1	0	0	3
Total	28	8	11	24	13

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'ksen, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Yerkes, 2b.	4	0	2	1	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	2	8	2
Lewis, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
G'dner, 3b.	3	1	1	3	0
B'dley, 1b.	4	0	1	6	0
Wagner, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
Cady, c.	3	1	0	3	1
Hall, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Pape, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	32	4	11	21	13

Error—Gardner, Gandil.
Game called to allow Boston to catch train.

Boston ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1—4
Washington ......0 0 0 3 0 0 0 5—8

Two-base hits—Speaker, Milan, 2. Three-base hit—Gandil. Hits—Off Hall, 5 in 3 innings; off Pape, 6 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Yerkes, Hughes. Stolen base—Milan. Double plays—Cady and Gardner; Milan and Foster; McBride and Gandil. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Washington, 2. First base on balls—Off Hall, 2; off Hughes, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Washington, 1. Struck out—By Hall, 2; by Pape, 2; by Hughes, 5. Wild pitch—Hughes. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Westervelt.

ATHLETES NEARING SWEDEN.

Members of Olympic Team Resting on Final Lap.

ON BOARD THE STEAMER FINLAND, (by wireless telegraphy, via Flekkero, Norway,) June 27.—The American Olympic team are resting on the final lap to Stockholm. A majority of the members of the team did no work to-day. Michael Ryan, the Marathon runner of the Irish-American A. C., who, on account of a slight injury to his ankle, is somewhat short of practice, ran a few miles around the deck. The fencers had several bouts, and the swimmers put in some time in the tank.

The men were drilled to-day in squads, four abreast, in preparation for the Olympic parade.

KAMMER GOLF WINNER.

Fox Hills Tournament Starts with Big Field of Contestants.

Making the round in 75, only a stroke more than par, A. F. Kammer of the home club was the medalist in the qualifying round of the annual invitation tournament of the Fox Hills Golf Club yesterday. Kammer's score was three strokes better than that of J. W. McMenamy of Dunwoodie and four strokes lower than that of P. W. Kendall of Deal.

There were more than a hundred starters in the testing round, and, although provision had been made originally for four sixteens, with beaten eights in each, additional cups were offered yesterday for two additional divisions. As the entire day was devoted to medal play, match play will begin this morning, with the second round this afternoon. The leading scores:

First Sixteen.—A. F. Kammer, Fox Hills, 75; J. W. McMenamy, Dunwoodie, 78; P. W. Kendal, Deal, 79; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 80; George Abbott, Dyker Meadow, 81; J. J. Hazen, Oakland, 81; H. K. Kerr, Ekwanok, 82; J. D. Newman, Fox Hills, 82; J. H. Slater, Fox Hills, 84; H. A. Steiner, Hollywood, 84; J. Stearns, Princeton, 84; B. S. Bottome, Fox Hills, 85; W. E. Truesdale, Fox Hills, 85; Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills, 85; T. D. Conroy, Haworth, 85; Gardiner W. White, Oakland, 85.

Second Sixteen.—J. B. Eddelman, Fox Hills, 86; S. Slosson, Richmond County, 86; C. F. Gillett, Wykagyl, 86; G. H. Lowden, Midland, 86; G. T. Brown, Wyantinuck, 87; H. C. Kayser, Scarsdale, 87; J. E. O'Donohoe, Fox Hills, 87; Dr. S. M. Hinman, Cranford, 88; C. B. Wilcox, Westfield, 88; C. T. Sweeney, unattached, 88; W. S. Leeds, Fox Hills, 88; F. M. Gould, North Jersey, 88; J. B. Catlin, Fox Hills, 89; J. G. Batterson, Fox Hills, 89; A. H. Harrison, New York G. C., 89; W. A. Engeman, Nassau, 89.

Third Sixteen.—A. P. Palmer, Fox Hills, 90; J. W. Dean, Fox Hills, 90; E. M. Mendel, New York G. C., 90; M. L. Feary, Fox Hills, 91; C. E. Maltby, Manhattan, 91; S. Place, Forest Park, 91; Lloyd Tefft, Fox Hills, 91; H. O. Parsons, Crescent A. C., 91; Z. T. Miller, Dunwoodie, 91; G. E. Armstrong, Fox Hills, 91; H. Molloy, Fox Hills, 92; M. P. Lewis, Flushing, 92; Dr. M. C. Carpenter, Oakland, 92; A. A. Clark, Manhattan, 92; F. V. Sullivan, Fox Hills, 92; S. D. Connolly, Rockland, 93.

WOMEN ON GOLF LINKS.

Mrs. Rogers Captures Gross Score Prize at Cranford.

Women golfers of the district paid their first visit to the Cranford course yesterday, the attraction being the last one-day tournament of the Spring series. Mrs. N. P. Rogers of Baltusrol had no opposition in the struggle for gross score honors, making the double circuit of the nine-hole course in 91, just 10 strokes better than the effort of Mrs. W. I. Seaman of Richmond County.

Mrs. Rogers, with a card of 91, 3, 88, was also the net leader, but the rules of the association stipulate that a contestant shall not win more than one prize. Had Mrs. Rogers taken the gross award it would have left Mrs. Seaman and Mrs. M. Dumont of Plainfield tied for the net with 94, but Mrs. Rogers wanted the net, which left Mrs. Seaman the gross winner.

The scores were as follows:

Mrs. N. P. Rogers, Baltusrol, 91, 3, 88; Mrs. W. I. Seaman, Richmond County, 101, 7, 94; Mrs. M. Dumont, Plainfield, 112, 18, 94; Mrs. F. C. Crary, Cranford, 121, 25, 96; Mrs. C. F. Fraser, Cranford, 106, 9, 97; Mrs. Edith Hillier, Cranford, 104, 7, 97; Miss Bertha Stratton, Cranford, 106, 8, 98; Mrs. L. F. Wanner, Essex County, 119, 16, 103; Mrs. S. Wetherill, Cranford, 115, 12, 103; Miss Grace Farrelly, Englewood, 119, 16, 103; Mrs. T. Stephens, Cranford, 129, 25, 104; Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield, 110, 5, 105; Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl, 112, 4, 108; Mrs. A. Avery, Plainfield, 125, 14, 111; Mrs. W. C. Wellis, Forest Hill, 149, 25, 124.

POLO AT MEADOW BROOK.

Two Contests Furnish Good Sport for Spectators.

Special to The New York Times.

MEADOW BROOK, L. I., June 27.—Two events of the Meadow Brook polo tournament were played here this afternoon, giving some good sport in the second, in which three of the international players were engaged, one of whom was lined up on an opposing team. The first game was between the Myopia Freebooters and Cooperstown, but was uninteresting owing to the fact that the Freebooters had had practically no practice playing together, and were generally disorganized throughout the match. The line-up and summary:

Myopia Freebooters.—E. L. Hopping, 3; F. H. Prince, 3; F. H. Prince, Jr., 3; A. H. Drexel Paul, 1. Total, 10. Cooperstown—F. S. Von Stade, 5; C. C. Rumsey, 4; C. P. Beadleston, 3; L. Rumsey, 2. Total, 14.

Freebooters—By earney goals, 3; by allowed handicap, 4; lost ¼ for safety. Cooperstown—By earned goals, 14; lost by foul of Rumsey, ½. Final score, 13½ to 6¾. Referee—H. H. Holmes.

In the game between Meadow Brook against Rockaway, later in the afternoon, the excitement was keen, and the game sharp from start in finish. The players were well matched, with an almost even handicap list. In the sixth period Thomas, playing for Rockaway, had a fall which did not amount to anything. The line-up and summary:

Meadows Brook—J. A. Rawlings, 4; J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 9; Devereaux Milburn, 9; W. G. Loew, 4. Total, 26. Rockaway—J. B. Thomas, 4; R. La Montague, 6; H. P. Whitney, 9; J. C. Cowdin, 5. Total, 24.

Rockaway—By earned goals, 6; by handicap, 2. Meadow Brook—By earned goals, 10; lost ½ for foul by Stevenson. Final score, 9½ to 8 in favor of Meadow Brook. Referee—Malcolm Stevenson.

Big Cricket Score by Essex.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 27.—The Essex County cricketers gave a splendid display of batting to-day in the cricket match against the Australians. The batsmen completely mastered the Australian bowling, and at the close of the day's play had scored 311 runs for 2 wickets.

Entries for Vanderbilt Cup Race.

Although a number of entries have been promised for the Vanderbilt Cup and Grand Prize races at Milwaukee in September, only two have actually been made. A party of auto pilots were entertained yesterday at Milwaukee, including Ralph Mulford, Erwin Bergdoll, Hughie Hughes, and Starter Fred Wagner. The party is headed for Tacoma, for the race meet to be held at that city. Before leaving Milwaukee, Mulford and Bergdoll signed entry blanks for the Vanderbilt Cup races. Mulford won the Vanderbilt Cup race last year, and Bergdoll is the winner of the last Fairmont Park race.

Colored Athlete May Compete.

LONDON, June 27.—The reinstatement of the negro member of the Canadian Olympic team, J. A. Howard of Winnipeg College, is under consideration and will be decided to-morrow morning. Manager Knox of the team made the announcement yesterday of the dismissal of Howard on the charge of insubordination.

SPORTING EVENTS.
Baseball, Polo Gr'ds, to-day. 2 gms. 1st gm. 2 P. M. Giants vs. Boston. Adm. 50c.

ROUGH WATER BARS ROWING PRACTICE

College Crews at Poughkeepsie Unable to Get Out on the Hudson River.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 27.—There was little real rowing accomplished on the Hudson here to-day owing to the rough water. In the morning the crews were able to get out along the west shore for short paddles, but in the afternoon a hard blow out of the south effectually barred all practice except at the Wisconsin camp. Cornell, Pennsylvania, Stamford, Syracuse, and Columbia all waited around the boathouses until very late, but the wind did not abate, and finally the coaches gave up in disgust.

The Badgers were ordered out by Coach Vail early, and, braving an expanse of whitecaps, boated their shells. Vail, in his launch, found that the water was even rougher than he realized, but once the shells were out he decided to let them try it, and the two eights managed to paddle up past the Columbia barge and Krum Elbow without swamping. The coxswains were then ordered to bail out in preparation for two racing starts. At the sound of the pistol the strokes shot the pace up to 38 for both the regular eight and the freshmen, but the work was extremely ragged, and Capt. Pollack of the 'Varsity slipped his slide in the first trial. The shells rolled around amid heavy splashing on the part of all the oarsmen. After this disappointing bit of rowing Vail ordered them about, and they scurried for their boathouse, which they reached after the 'Varsity had lost part of the washboards.

The unfavorable conditions for rowing to-day were a very keen disappointment to all the coaches, who had planned to get in rather a strenuous day of it in order that a rest could be given to-morrow, the day before the regatta. Coach Ten Eyck and Ellis Ward managed to squeeze in more real work last week than other coaches, who had left much for this week, and they are about the only coaches who felt at all satisfied this evening.

Coach Rice had a good day's work yesterday, but not so much could be accomplished by the Columbia crews. But the Blue and White navy, to the lay eye, is in about as fine form as they can get before race day. James Duane Livingston was one of the guests at the Columbia quarters this evening, and with many others was keenly disappointed in not having an opportunity to see the crews row.

After being under medical care in this city for a couple of days, Coach Vail received the encouraging report to-day that Cuff, who has been out of the 'Varsity because of an infected hand, was very much better and that he would be able in all probability to get back in the shell before the regatta. At present Wood is taking Cuff's place at No. 2, but Wood is accustomed to the starboard side, and in his port position goes back over the side of the shell and upsets the evenness of the running of the shell. There are no other reported ills at the camps, and the men seem to be in unusually good condition at this stage of training.

Coach Courtney seems to be regretting the fact that he has not been able to get out for a time row this week, as he had left much of his time work for the beginning of this week. He attempted to time his eights for two miles yesterday, and even then the practice was interrupted by passing motor boats, which became a nuisance to the coaches, and he put off for to-day, with no further success, what he did not accomplish at that time.

The question of securing tickets for the regatta seems to be bothering the inhabitants of Poughkeepsie very keenly at present. There is a good deal of feeling that they have not been treated fairly, in that New York has secured the bulk of the tickets for the observation train and left the people at the scene of the regatta very much in the lurch. It is stated at the Nelson House to-night that they oversold at least seventy-five tickets, and they were very much concerned to know where that allotment was coming from. It is reported that every seat on the observation train was sold by Monday night. It is expected that a formal protest will be lodged with the Board of Stewards and with the West Shore Railroad.

Chief of Police C. J. McCabe sent out word to-night that there would be no betting allowed this year, and that the lines would be drawn very tight. But, in spite of this, the betting around the hotel lobbies is brisking up, and the outlook is that, owing to the closeness of each race on paper, purses will be opened wide.

The latest development is the appearance of a considerable amount of Syracuse money from New York. Four years ago the Syracuse men bet heavy, and their crew won. Since then they have kept pretty mum, and it is not until this year that they have made any sign of coming back. The Orange eight still figures as a big, dark horse, which some are brave enough to come right out and announce as the winner of the big event. But, on the whole, the bulk of betting is still going on between Cornell and Columbia, the field betting still hanging fire.

Among all the boathouses to-day there were a great many visitors, and they are beginning to plague the coaches to such an extent that several of them have announced that the boathouse doors would be shut to all visitors to-morrow in order to prevent the oarsmen being open to undue excitement. Easy paddles will be the order of work to-morrow, and then the sweepswingers will be kept as quiet as possible.

NEW YORK Y. C. MEETING.

Itinerary of Annual Cruise to be Issued Monday.

C. Ledyard Blair, Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, called to order the members mustered at the fourth general meeting of the club held yesterday on the quarter deck of the flagship—the steam yacht Diana, lying at anchor off East Twenty-third Street. There were present besides the Commodore, Rear Commodore George F. Baker, steam yacht Viking; A. C. James, bark Aloha; James B. Ford, schooner Katrina; Ernestus Gulick, steamer Nomad; Irving T. Bush, steamer Admiral; Cornelius Vanderbilt, sloop Aurora; Secretary George A. Cormack, Fleet Captain Franklin Plummer, and H. de B. Parsons, Chairman of the Regatta Committee.

After the routine business was disposed of two regular and two navy members were elected. That portion of Article VI relating to the election of commissioned officers of the navy and Marine Corps was then amended, after which the meeting adjourned. It was announced that General Order No. 2, relating to the itinerary of the annual cruise, will be issued on Monday. The club's next race will be that for the Glen Cove Cups, to be sailed off Glen Cove on Saturday, July 6.

Motor Cycle Speed Kings Ready.

To-morrow the speed kings will reign at the Stadium-Motordrome at Brighton Beach Park for the first time, when fifteen of the fastest motor cyclists in the world will meet in contest on the occasion of the opening of the big track. The big field, headed by Arthur Chapple of New York and Johnny Albright of Denver, promises to furnish the local fans with thrills. In the amateur events, John Constant, the Brooklyn rider, whose daring work in the past few weeks has brought him into the local limelight, will be the big headliner of the local sportsmen's event with his racing craft, and he predicts that many amateur records are due to go by the board. Billy Wray, John Cox, Ferdie Mercier, Charlie Davis, Eddie Hass, and Al. Graves have all lined their mounts up for the New York State professional battle, and the fight should be a fierce one from start to finish.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN TO-NIGHT OPEN AIR ARENA
INTERNATIONAL HEAVYWEIGHT CONTEST—ENGLAND VS. AMERICA
BOMBARDIER WELLS vs AL. PALZER
Champion Heavyweight of England. America's Greatest White Heavyweight.
ADM. $1. Res'd Seats $3 to $10. Phone 1630 Mad.

Of Course, Other Beers Are Cheaper, but What Are a Few Cents per Case, when
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Is So Much Better Than Ordinary Brews! Try It!
Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz New York. Order from any dealer.

BIG FIGHTERS IN RING.

New York Will Turn Out to See Palzer and Wells at Garden To-night.

With both men in perfect condition after weeks of training and the sporting world awaiting the result, the international bout between Al Palzer, the Iowa giant, and Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight champion, at Madison Square Garden to-night shapes up as one of the most important heavyweight battles staged in recent years. It will be the first of two bouts, which are expected to produce the white heavyweight capable of going after Jack Johnson to win back the title which Jeffries lost. The other bout will be fought on July 19 at the Garden between the winner of to-night's bout and Luther McCarty, who has jumped into sudden prominence by his victory over Carl Morris.

At his training camp in Rye, Wells announced yesterday that he was fit to make the battle of his life, and was so confident of winning that he was willing to have his $1,000 forfeit go as a side bet. He has trained for almost five weeks, working out gradually until he became acclimated, and finishing with two weeks of the hardest kind of training. Jim Maloney, an English pugilist of note a few years ago, and an experienced handler of fighters, has directed the work at the Wells camp, and he shares the confidence of his champion. Maloney is disappointed that the ring at Madison Square Garden is not twenty-four feet square, as they are in England. As Wells relies on his cleverness of hand and foot rather than on aggressivness and terrific punching, the larger ring would work to his advantage. But Maloney in deploring the fact that the ring is smaller than expected, does not figure the handicap will be enough to defeat Wells.

Palzer has been training at New Dorp, where he has had a large squad of big sparring partners, with Bill McKinnon of Boston at the head. Palzer has trained harder than ever, but under a different schedule, as Tom O'Rourke managed him for his other bouts. Palzer will weigh more when he enters the ring to-night than he weighed in any of his previous bouts. With his added weight has come strength, and he is positive that he cannot lose. Sam Fitzpatrick, Johnny Coulon, and others, who have been daily onlookers at the New Dorp camp, seem to hold the same opinion.

Palzer and Wells represent opposite sides of pugilism. The American, with about thirty pounds in his favor, is a slugger of the John L. Sullivan school, who figures on wearing an opponent down by his aggressiveness, superior strength, and great hitting power. He cares nothing about the blows he takes as long as he can get a solid punch home. He stands 6 feet 3 inches in height and weighs 225 pounds. He has been fighting only eighteen months, during which time he has been a consistent winner. His last bout was against Al Kaufman, whom he knocked out in five rounds. He will be handled to-night by Sam Fitzpatrick, Bill McKinnon, Jack Burns, and Johnny Coulon.

Wells stands 6 feet 2½ inches in height and weighs 195 pounds. He is a splendidly constructed athlete, with broad shoulders, a tapering waist like Fitzsimmons, and limbs that might be expected on a man weighing 150 pounds. He is remarkably fast on his feet, a highly intelligent boxer, and the possessor of a knockout punch, as he demonstrated in his last bout with Gunner Moir, and when he won the heavyweight championship of England from Iron Hague last year. Wells was once matched with Jack Johnson, but reformers prevented the bout. The Englishman is only 25 years old.

The bout resolves itself into a battle of the science of Wells against the strength of Palzer. The American has been made a slight favorite. The bout will begin promptly at 10 o'clock after the usual number of preliminaries, and Billy Joh will be the referee.

WAGNER DEFEATS CARLTON.

Winner Gives Opponent Severe Beating at St. Nicholas A. C.

Joe Wagner was the winner of the principal bout last night at the mid-week series held by the St. Nicholas A. C., when he dealt out a severe beating to Young Carlton, who managed to stay through the ten rounds despite the fact that he was the recipient of a terrible hammering about the body. Both boys were said to have weighed in at 124 pounds, and the condition of each was attested by the manner in which they went through the battle.

Three knockouts resulted in the preliminaries. Red Small put out Jimmy Harrington in the fourth of their scheduled six-round go, Frankie Young made Young Murray stop in the first round of their "mill," and Joe Jackson, a negro, after having been on the defense for the first round of his bout with Corney Desmond, managed to knock his man out in the second with a right on the jaw that would have felled an ox. Hughie McDonald beat Battling Chuck in six rounds, and Chick Meyers made Kid Williams, a negro, quit at the end of the fourth.

Shears and Fulton Draw.

Joe Shears, the English featherweight and Young Fulton of the east side furnished the main bout of ten rounds last night at the Fordon A. C., slamming through the ten sessions to a draw. The boys are of the rugged type of boxer and the affair resolved itself into a slugfest soon after the start. The Briton was handicapped by his short reach and size, being unable to get to his man effectively with his hard right swings. Fulton used a left jab to good advantage and although he managed to land many times on Shears's face and make a good impression he was unable to offset his rushing tactics. When at close quarters Shears got in his best work and pumped hard right and left hand blows short to the body, which slowed Fulton up at times.

Touchard in Clay Court Final.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 27.—Play in the tennis tournament for the clay court championship of the United States advanced to the stage where finals will be played to-morrow afternoon. In the single matches, G. F. Touchard of New York won from J. J. Armstrong of St. Paul, 6—1, 6—3, and F. H. Harris, Dartmouth College champion, defeated C. M. Church of New York, 6—1, 6—4. P. B. Siverd of Pittsburgh, won from W. S. McElroy, 8—6, 7—5. R. N. Williams, Jr., the Pennsylvania champion, won from Siverd, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1. This puts Touchard against Williams in the final match.

In the woman's singles, Miss Mary Browne, the National champion, defeated Miss Lois Moyes, the Canadian champion, 6—1, 6—2. Miss May Sutton won from Miss Dorothy Green, 6—1, 6—2. This places Miss Sutton against Miss Browne for the final.

Attell-Murphy Bout in Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The Attell-Murphy fight, driven from Daly City by the trustees who objected to the aftermath of the previous bout between the fighters, will be staged in San Francisco Saturday afternoon, Aug. 3. The fighters will weigh in at 133 pounds at noon.

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REVOLT BLOODLESS TO CUBAN TROOPS

But the Negroes Suffered Dire Carnage at Their Hands, One of Them Reports.

FRICTION WITH VOLUNTEERS

Being Unamenable to Discipline in Oriente, Monteagudo Sent Them Back to Havana.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVANA, June 28.—That the negro uprising has been almost a bloodless one, so far as the Government forces are concerned, is shown by a report which was forwarded to the President from Gen. Monteagudo. The report shows that the total number of deaths was four, and wounded nine. Three of the dead were killed in battle, and the other, a Sergeant, was killed by the accidental discharge of a volunteer's gun.

Volunteers in Cuba seem to be more or less the same as volunteers in the United States or any other countries. They cannot get on well with the regulars. The latter insist upon regarding the volunteer with contempt, while the volunteer looks upon the regular as a professional soldier fighting for pay, while he is fighting for patriotism.

The rupture between the volunteers and the regulars became so great in Oriente that Gen. Monteagudo was compelled to send the volunteers back to Havana. They had failed to be as amenable to discipline as Gen. Monteagudo, an old soldier, would naturally expect. He stood their failure to obey orders for a while, but when a body of volunteers under Gen. Piedra, who had been stationed at Sagua de Tanamo to defend that place against the possible approach of Gen. Yvonet, suddenly appeared over in the centre of the province, Gen. Monteagudo decided that patience had ceased to be a virtue. He called Gen. Piedra to Santiago, and the retirement of the volunteers from active service followed.

A duel, it is said, has been arranged between Gen. Piedra, the leader of the volunteers, and Col. Valiente, the regular army officer. The direct cause of the trouble between them is said to be that the volunteers captured a number of negroes and wanted the glory of taking them to the headquarters at Santiago, but Col. Valiente took possession of the prisoners and, with a lot of his own, sent them all together. To make matters worse, when a Lieutenant of volunteers protested, Col. Valiente had him arrested and sent to Santiago unarmed. This action caused such feeling that Gen. Monteagudo decided that it was best to send the volunteers home.

Some inside light upon the ways of the Cuban rebel is obtained from documents on the body of the rebel Gen. Zapata, who was killed in action on June 19. They consisted of general orders giving some of the plans of the rebels, signed by Gen. Paradas and directed to Gen. Zapata. Gen. Paradas is one of the subordinate officers of Yvonet.

The orders instructed Zapata to take all the coal oil he could from the country stores and to apply it freely to all properties except those owned by Cubans. Cuban-owned coffee plantations were especially ordered respected.

The orders also instructed Gen. Zapata to join his force with that of Gen. José Rosario, and, between the two, proceed to destroy the American railroad between Palma Soriano and Santiago de Cuba. Women and children were to be respected, but men who were captured after they had resisted were ordered to be killed. When an attack was to be made the rebels were instructed to ride without hats, so as to be able to distinguish themselves from the Government troops. Instead of "Halt, who goes there!" the rebels changed their challenge to "Who walks!", and rebels were instructed to answer challenges by saying "Independents."

Juan Piseaux, one of the negroes giving himself up to the authorities at Guantanamo, said that he had been deceived in the movement of the Independents. He is quoted as saying: "I left my little piece of ground that I had planted to coffee, thinking that I was going to defend an ideal. But after I had got to the woods, where I received a carbine and eight cartridges, I learned that the rebels had killed a pig of mine and that the rebel chief, Agapito Savon, had paid attentions to my wife. That, I thought, was going too far.

"During the time I have been out I never fired but two shots. Always fleeing and saving our skins, we have left every place veritable cemeteries owing to the relentless pursuit of the Government troops. On several occasions they fairly butchered us."

The capture by the rebels of the 20-year-old son of Theodore Brooks, an English subject and one of the most prominent sugar mill and railroad owners in Oriente province, has been learned by private dispatches received in Havana. A party of volunteers went after the boy and succeeded in compelling the negroes to leave him behind in their flight.

$1,000 FOR WOMAN'S SLAYER.

Reward in Blackstone River Case Starts Police Activity.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., June 27.—A reward of $1,000 was offered by Gov. Pothier to-day for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of the woman whose headless body was found in the Blackstone River near Dame's Grove last Tuesday. Another development in connection with the police investigation was the story told by a mill operative, Joseph Kapelle, which is regarded as a possible clue.

On the night of May 12, Kapelle said, while he and Maurice Dhont were walking on the opposite shore of the river from where the body was found, they saw three or four men on the other bank. They could not see what the men were doing, very well, Kapelle said, but after a while one of the group, after walking a few paces, said in French: "First operation;" a few paces more were taken, and the man said "Second operation," and after making another movement, he said, "Third operation." One of them then raised his arms and threw something which Kapelle said he heard fall. The man then departed.

An examination of the body this afternoon showed that the woman was about 5 feet 8 inches tall, and apparently a blonde. The hands were small and showed no evidence of manual labor, and the nails were well cared for.

The police have practically eliminated any possible connection between the case and the pieces of clothing found some distance from the body, as the garments would not fit the body of the victim. The work of dragging the river for the head has been discontinued. The police believe that the head was disposed of at the place where the crime was committed, which, in their opinion, was miles away. The condition of the body indicated that the murder was committed many hours before the trunk was thrown into the river.

FREIGHT HANDLERS GO BACK.

Chicago Strikers Fail, However, to Obtain Desired Wage Increase.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The freight handlers' strike, which began nine weeks ago and affected twenty-three Chicago railroads and nearly 4,000 men, was settled to-day, according to an announcement made by Joseph F. Ryan, Chairman of the Special Aldermanic Committee named by Mayor Harrison to bring about peace.

The offer of the railroads to take back 1,800 of the strikers at once and provide places for the others as soon as conditions made it possible was accepted by the strikers after several days' consideration. One provision of the settlement, however, is that none of the workmen connected with acts of violence shall be taken back.

The principal demand of the men, an increase of one cent an hour in wages, or a reduction in the working hours from sixty-four to fifty-five hours a week was not granted.

TILT OVER BRIDGE PERMIT.

Mayor Halts Prendergast's Criticism of O'Keeffe Traction Grant.

The arrangement by which through a temporary permit, issued by Bridge Commissioner O'Keeffe to the New York Railways Company, the Third Avenue Railway, the Coney Island & Brooklyn, and the B. R. T., work is progressing on Manhattan Bridge which will practically have the same result as the grant of a franchise to the Brooklyn & North River Company, was brought up yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Estimate by Controller Prendergast. The Controller seemed considerably wrought up over the matter, but at a word from Mayor Gaynor he dropped the subject and consented to a conference with the Mayor.

"An application for a franchise for the Brooklyn & North River Company," said the Controller shortly before the end of the meeting, "is now in the hands of the board, consideration of it having been put over because of the failure of the company to agree to the terms of the city."

Mr. Prendergast was referring to a letter which was sent to the Brooklyn & North River Company stating the terms on which the city would grant the franchise asked, to which no reply had been received in time to have the matter placed on the calendar.

"I understand," the Controller went on, "that the Bridge Commissioner has granted to the companies which were to join in the Brooklyn & North River Company a temporary permit to operate over the Manhattan Bridge, using the tracks on that structure, and that connections are now being made, as it is intended to operate cars under this permit within two weeks.

"In view of the fact that the granting of such a permit under present conditions does not appear in line with correct policy, I move you that the Bridge Commissioner be instructed—"

Here Mayor Gaynor broke in to ask whether the Controller was sure that his statements were correct. Mr. Prendergast declared they were, and the Mayor said that he would discuss the matter with him. The matter then dropped without the resolution being put. Later Mayor Gaynor declined to discuss the situation.

MAN'S LEG SAVES BOY'S LIFE.

Skin of Amputated Limb Grafted On Burned Victim's Back.

For two months Leon Shenker, 4 years old, of 245 Rivington Street, has been lying in a cot in the Har Moriah Hospital, Second Street and Avenue A, suffering from burns received while playing with matches in his home. The doctors of the hospital staff assured the child's parents on several occasions that the only hope for the boy was in a skin grafting operation, which would restore new cuticle to his raw back. The father, Sender Shenker, is a poor tailor, and would gladly have made a sacrifice of his own skin had he not had four other little ones and a sick wife for whom to provide, and such an operation would have kept him from work for a considerable period.

Yesterday Sam Taechefsky, 42 years old, of 312 West Fifty-seventh Street, was brought to the hospital suffering from injuries to his left leg which necessitated an amputation. From his bed in an adjoining ward he heard the moans of the child and inquired from the nurse what was the matter with the little sufferer. When he was informed of the case, he exclaimed:

"Can't you use the skin from my leg after it has been taken off? It's no more use to me, and I have four babies at home myself."

The nurse spoke to Dr. Leo Buerger about Taechefsky's suggestion, and it was decided to perform both operations at the same time yesterday afternoon. Dr. Buerger was assisted by Drs. Abraham Arnstein and Julius Frankel. Late last night the physicians announced that both patients were doing nicely and that both would recover.

SOCIALIST OLSSON TESTIFIES.

Tells Congressional Committee About Hearing Before Judge Hanford.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 27.—Leonard Olsson of Tacoma, revocation of whose citizenship papers precipitated impeachment charges pending against United States Judge Cornelius P. Hanford of this city, was called to-day as the first witness before the Congressional committee investigating Judge Hanford's record.

Olsson declared he had been asked at the trial by Judge Hanford if he was "devotedly attached to the Constitution of the United States." He replied that he had no "superstitious reverence" for the instrument, but was willing to abide by the laws of the country. He had been asked, he said, if he belonged to any organization, and replied that he was a member of the Socialist Labor Party and the Detroit wing of the Industrial Workers of the World. He drew a sharp line between the two wings of the latter organization.

Olsson said he had been asked if he believed in organized government and had replied "Yes." He said also that he had declared in response to questions that he would abolish political government, as the latter would be useless when Socialism had established an industrial government through "revolution by the ballot."

Olsson submitted copies of the Socialist Labor platform of 1908 and 1912, and said they represented his views. When asked by Chairman Graham if he wished to make a fuller statement of his views as to the Constitution he said his reference to the platform would suffice.

GIFTS TO FLOOD FUND.

Charles Fechheimer Turns Over $2,125 Collected by Him.

Mayor Gaynor's Southern Flood Relief Committee received yesterday eighty-two checks from Charles Fechheimer, a traveling salesman, aggregating $2,025. Mr. Fechheimer made a canvass of members of the garment trade of his acquaintance and asked a contribution from each of them. When he left the checks with the Mayor's Committee he added his own check for $100, bringing his total share of relief money to $2,125.

Other contributions received yesterday amounted to $95, and the total collected to date is $66,176.33.

This is a list of yesterday's contributors:

Max Rubel & Co.	$100	Lahm & Jurow	$25
C. Fechheimer	100	Gus Lurie	10
A. Beller & Co.	100	E. Newgass & Co.	10
R. Sadowsky	100	M. Steinberg & Son	10
Crown Embdy. W.	50	Propp & Gerrick	10
Julius Kayser	50	C. M. Cohen & Co.	10
E. L. Mayer	50	Brill & Kriegsman	10
E. A. Jackson	50	M. Fischer & Sons Co.	10
Wiesen & Goldstein	50	Marcus Simon	10
L. Friedrich	50	B. Gershel & Co.	10
J. Jonasson & Co.	50	Fred Henle	10
M. M. Schwarcz	50	Leventhal & Vogel	10
S. Fleersheimer & Brother	50	Turkel & Felstiner	10
M. Cohen & Bros.	25	Son & Ash	10
W. A. Shakman	25	I. Weiss	10
H. A. Taylor	25	Oppenheimer-Franc & Langsdorf	10
Hirsch & Cohen	25	Webster-Aaron & Co.	10
A. Behal & Co.	25	S. L. Silver & Co.	10
Mitchell-Bloch & Kronenberg	25	J. Goldberg	10
Eckstein & Butler	25	L. A. Mendelson & Co.	10
L. J. Margulies	25	Dallet & Weyl	10
Cohen & Erdman	25	Abrams, Roman & Co.	10
Arthur Loewy	25	I. B. Hyman & Co.	10
Rothfeld-Millus Co	25	Faber & Hein	10
A. Gershel & Co.	25	I. Rosenheim	10
B. Blumenthal & Co.	25	Arlington Skirt M. Co.	10
Smith & Kaufman	25	Kagel & Kagel	10
A. E. Lefcourt	25	Chas. A. Leavy	10
Stein, Levy & Co.	25	P. Herzog & Son	10
Moyses & Dreyfus	25	Goldman Costume Co.	10
M. Kashowitz	25	B. Schwinger & Co.	5
Palgram & Mayer	25	J. N. Lewinson	5
L. Mandel & Co.	25	F. M. Guinzburg	5
W. Fischman	25	Max Schwarz	5
Levy & Julius	25	W. Blumberg Co.	15
Triangle Waist Co.	25	Through Mayor of Williamsport	28
Johnson-Cowdin Co.	25	Antoinette E. Galvia	5
E. J. Wile & Co.	25	Richard Eyer	10
Henlein & Greentree	25	C. S. Crossman	10
G. C. Helmendinger	25	J. T. Powers	5
Kupfer Bros. Import Co.	25	Miss F. C. Strickland	5
J. F. Goldstone Co.	25	B. Schroeder	5
E. Mayer	25		
Strauss, Adler & Co.	25		
J. C. Stratton & Co.	25		
Blauner Bros. & Co.	25	Total	$2,220
M. Martin & Co.	25	Prev. acknowl.	63,956.33
H. J. Sommerich	25		
G. Sidenberg & Co.	25	Grand total	$66,176.33

Contributions may be sent to the Mayor's office, City Hall; to the Flood Relief Committee, 51 Chambers Street, or to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the National Red Cross Society, 52 William Street.

SEES GREAT DANGER IN LAWLESS WOMEN

Mrs. Dennison of New York Tells Federation the Meat Riots Are an Example.

BARS ENGLISH SUFFRAGISTS

Says "We Cannot Afford to Indorse Women of England Guilty of Malicious Mischief."

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The surprise of to-day's session of the eleventh biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs was the declaration from the platform of Mrs. Dimies T. S. Dennison of New York, Honorary President of the federation, that "Lawlessness among women has arisen."

"Our greatest danger," said Mrs. Dennison, "is from the uneducated and unassimilated. In my own city I have seen women who could not understand when prices rose that it was not the butchers who were responsible. They stormed the butcher shops, beat down the stalls, and poured kerosene on the meat.

"I think I am right when I say that the differences between capital and labor are most acute in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and here in California."

Later she was loudly cheered as she made reference to the English suffragettes thus:

"We cannot afford to indorse the women of England, who have been guilty of malicious mischief."

Mrs. Elmer Blair of Albany, N. Y., Chairman of the Committee on Membership, reported that the greatest handicap to recruiting was the lack of uniformity in tenure of office of State federation of officers. She, therefore, recommended that the general federation appoint its own secretaries in the several States for terms coincident with the term of the federation administration.

New clubs enrolled during the last two years and new members not included in the various federations were given respectively as 254 and 17,572.

Mrs. L. L. Blankenburg of Philadelphia announced that Mrs. Imogen B. Oakley of Philadelphia, Chairman of the Civil Service Department, was seriously ill at her home, and her report was read for her.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay of New York City, speaking of the clubwomen of New York, said:

"In the Empire State women are becoming more alive to their responsibilities day by day. They not only are cleaning up the alleys and back yards, but the municipal government and the laws of the State. They are interested in all things that affect women and children."

Mrs. John F. Ruhl of Clarksburg, West Va., said: "If Dr. Wiley was of more influence than any other organization in executing the pure food laws, then this federation had improved the National digestion and the National morals."

Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Smith of Richmond, Ky.: "Our men could not have climbed so high on the ladder of fame unless our women had steadied that ladder."

Mrs. Philip Moore, President of the Federated Women's Clubs, is determined that the comic supplement shall go. Her resolution before the convention here favoring united action toward that end is but the first step in the struggle. If this resolution is passed upon favorably by the convention, the federation will ask some metropolitan papers to adopt their ideas as to what a supplement should be.

In an interview to-night Mrs. Moore spoke in even more denunciatory terms of the effects of the so-called comic supplement. She said:

"I am not against the Sunday supplement simply because it is a supplement. Some of them are better than others, but in every one there is some part that we are unwilling to have in our homes. The children are the ones attracted by these sheets, and they are the ones to whom the pictures are most dangerous.

"The sheets degrade their taste in art; they cause a mental deterioration. Why, then, do these papers persist in printing pictures which attract the children only to degrade them? Then these pages might be turned to so much better use. The best artists of the country are ready to fill them with illustrations that are really humorous. These men would ask no more than is at present paid, and the Sunday supplement would be changed from a deteriorating influence, both in mind and morals, to one which would teach children the meaning of real art."

The comic supplement is not the only part of the Sunday paper that Mrs. Moore dislikes. She declares that the woman's section is foolish.

"We pass that by," she said. "It does not hurt any one. The resolution will be acted on Monday. If the women will unite against these degenerating sheets we will place before some paper our ideas of what a comic supplement should be and will urge the paper to make an experiment along the lines of uplift in art, not artistic degeneracy."

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Lacombe, J. Motion calendar. 1—Sadler v. Boston & B Rubber Co. 2—Standard Elec Works v. Mann Elec Supply Works. 3—Waltham Watch Co v. Keene. 4—Bruce v. C H & Dayton R R. 5—Hays v. Am Blind Stitch Machine Co. 6—Mack & Potter v. Wanamaker. 7—Otis Lith Co v. Ma Dan. 8—Mastranardi v. Boettger. 9—Pfahler v. McCrum-Howell Co. 10—N Y Trust Co v. Bermuda Atlantic S S Co. 11—Bruce v. same. 12—P & R Ry v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 13—D, L & W v. same. 14—C R R of N J v. same. 15—P R R v. same. 16—L V R R v. same. 17—Erie R R v. same. 18—B & O R R v. same. 19—Price v. Cowen. 20—Diffenbauch v. Warham, Sawyer & Bates. 21—Cahill v. S S Olympic. 22—Strauss Gas Iron Co v. Theomax Mfg Co. 24—Jefferies v. R P Murphy Co. 25—U S ex rel Stark v. Williams. 26—U S v. 65 Bottles Slivovitz. 27—U S v. same. 28—Slavin v. N Y N H & H R R. 29—Booth S S Co v. Hills Brothers Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Brady, J. Litigated motions. 1—Janofsky v. Nimeowitz. 2—Matter of Sohmer (N Y Trust Co.) 3—Matter of Sohmer (Farmers L & T Co.) 4—Matter of Sohmer (Lawyers Title Ins & Trust.) 5—Matter of West 169th St. 6—Hearn v. Schuchman. 7—Western Wheeled Scraper Co v. Hanfield. 8—Goodman v. City N Y. 9—Same v. same. 10—Methner v. Methner. 11—Mermelstein v. Mermelstein. 12—Taylor v. Demarest. 13—Weller v. Minaker Realty Co. 14—People ex rel Isaacson v. Wallayce. 15—Ruff v. Cantiague Dev Co. 16—Carey v. Carey. 17—Chase v. Chase. 18—Sanders v. Schwartz. 19—Sonn Bros Co v. Powers. 20—Schwartz v. Hankinson. 21—Matter of Gold. 22—Donovan v. Donovan. 23—Hefter v. Cohen & Bros. 24—Tax Lien Co v. Bronx Borough Realty & Const Co. 25—Crandell v. Crandell. 26—Matter of Fourth Av Presbyterian Church. 27—Evans v. White. 28—Matter of Stern. 29—Weill v. Charleson. 30—Heller v. Gardella. 31—Ritchey v. Ritchey. 32—Scherer v. Chevra Bnai Tomascheff Unterstutsungs Verein. 33—Pata v. Scharr. 34—Fleischbauer v. Fleischbauer. 35—Skinner v. McMullen & Co. 36—Soroker v. Soroker. 37—Matter of Washerman Realty Co. 38—Spivack v. Bergman. 39—Maurice v. Dewan & Sons Co. 40—Talcott v. Wearforever Stocking Co. 41—Matter of Maitland. 42—People v. Luongo. 43—Hart v. Eidlitz. 44—People ex rel Weinstein v. Goldstein. 45—Decker v. Amend. 46—City of N Y v. Johnson Amuse Co. 47—Matter of Lilienthal. 48—Matter of Atlantic Realty Co. 49—Northern Bank v. Germansky. 50—Tomasiello v. Whitridge. 51—Ludewig v. Bosselman. 52—Spencer v. Enoch Co. 53—Kovar v. Standard Arch Co. 54—Williams v. United Wireless Tel Co. 55—Matter of Eap. 56—Gruberg v. International Bakers' Union. 57—Prince Co v. Messner. 58—Suydam v. Delhaye. 59—Sleeper v. Jeline. 60—City of N Y v. Frazee Realty Co. 61—Bob v. Bob. 62—People v. Blau. 63—Epstein v. Starr. 64—Treverse v. Equitable Appraisal Co. 65—Strong v. Strong. 66—Uhlig v. Hunter. 67—Clark & Co v. Lowell Const Co. 68—Matter of Massot. 69—Matter of Steiner & Talcott Silk Co. 70—Spivack v. Bergman. 71—Simon v. Berkowitz. 72—McGuire v. Hill. 73—Same v. same. 74—McGrail v. Hill. 75—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McCall, J. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar. James, Williams, Rachel Shannon, Pinckney Marks, Frederick Rositscher, Henrietta [illegible], Margaret A. Brennan, Michael Morrow, Cecelia McDonough, Henry Jacobs, Irving W. Bamberger, Sarah Grossman, Bridget Mahoney, Ella B. Titus, Fama Vaselefski, Joseph Slavik, Martha A. Johnson, Albert Diosy, William H. Carter, Jr., Charles T. Yerkes, Henry A. Childs, Mary Heimburger, John E. Nevins, Raphael Lehman, Adolph Arnstam, Jane G. Smith, Enoch Ketcham, Julia Leibholz, Henry E. Vander Beugle, Rose Kitzinger, Moritz Meinhard, John N. Crusius, Antoinette P. Sparks, William Koch, Nellie O'Donnell, Charles S. Netter, James W. Pawpaw, Anna Johnson, William P. Earle, Carl S. Boeing, William H. Tillinghast, Barbara Nussbaum, William H. Webb, William H. Webb, William H. Webb, William H. Webb, William H. Webb, James Kennedy, George Tompkins, Charles Schneider, Rachel Epstein, Auguste Kircher, Lawrence or Lorenzo P. Ruiz, William H. Beadleston, William Ottman, Richard S. Newcombe, Matthew Cahill, Emily L. Rogers, George W. Knox, Catherine Bazzoni, &c., Catherine McGee, William H. Montanye, Ellen Walsh, Annabelle Herckenrath, James B. Kelly, Minnie Jacobs, Catharine W. Johnson, Orasmus R. Fyler, Israel Baum, William Wood, Matthew Cahill, Camilla M. J. Peters, Mary G. Hogan, Marie A. P. De L'Isle, Mentor Fisher, Charlotte H. F. Skidmore, William L. Skidmore, Charlotte H. F. Skidmore, William L. Skidmore, Joseph Francis, Rebecca T. Mathews, William T. Wardwell, Ambrose L. Norrie, A. Morton Ferris, Isaac Sprung, estate of Mary Rollins, estate of Mensche Lakshensky, estate of Arthur K. Rankin, estate of William Sexauer. Wills for probate: Elizabeth Schaffner, Daniel M. Bissell, Jacob H. Hirschfeld, Johan Zinn, Adell P. Henyon, Ann Fitzsimons, Charlotte Rudow, Annie E. Collins, John H. Wardell, George P. Hammond, Louisa Hasslocker, Elizabeth Eglinton.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. No Day Calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I., Green, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II., O'Dwyer, C. J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II., Donnelly, J. 4708—Rieser v. Rosenberg. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Condit v. Amsterdam Av Realty Co—Percival H Gregory.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Baldwin v. Am Finance & Sec Co—Francis Gilbert.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Brooklyn Trust Co v. Andrew P Donell—Daniel Hanly. Israel Karp v. Catoba R & C Co—Herman J Rubenstein. Emilie W Riechaw v. Charles F Smith—Louis K Ungrich. Morris Lederman v. J S Cully & Co—Dr. S Robert Schultz. August C Nanz v. Johanna Jewell, (2)—Theodore K McCarthy.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Motions. 1—Matter of Pritchard. 2—Matter of Wahlquist. 3—Matter of Harty. 4—Matter of Sherlock. 5—Matter of Brener. 6—Matter of Malloy. 7—Matter of Smith. 8—Matter of Schultheis. 9—Freeback v. Freeback. 10—Prince Mfg Co v. Nassau Trust Co and another. 11—Albrecht v. Greenbaum. 12—Alexander v. Maller et al. 13—Dean v. Dean. 14—Matter of Frederick. 15—Matter of Krehbiel. 16—Hohn v. Hohn. 17—Kellum v. Corr et al. 18—Hellig v. Krueger et al. 19—Smith v. Smith. 20—Dugan v. Am. Transfer Co. 21—Matter of Paynter Av. 22—Swelzer et al v. Swelzer et al. 23—Matter of Saratoga Av. 24—Matter of 18th Av. 25—Matter of Sea View Av (Weber.) 26—Matter of Ontario Bldg Co (Steinhardt.) 27—Hartkorn, Jr, v. Zabriskie. 28—Matter of Edna Holding Co. 29—Anderson v. Berkshire Construction Co. 30—Conran v. Hulse. 31—Stoddard et al v. Kelly. 32—Stoddard et al v. Kelly. 33—Stoddard et al v. Kelly. 34—Stoddard et al v. Kelly. 35—Stoddard and another v. Ray. 36—Stoddard and another v. Ray. 37—Dreyfus v. Weller et al.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S.—No calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Contested motions; Kelby, J., ex parte business.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part IV., Nye, J. Charles Percy, Wesley Collier, Isaac Butler, Aaron Klein, William Nilson, Thomas Nolan.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Parts II. and III.—Thompson, J. Appeals from Magistrates' Courts: People v. Philip Riley. Same v. Hilda Anderson. White v. Barnes. 2015—Hudson Mantel and Mirror Co v. Rutland Construction Co. 1932½—Alfini v. Palmieri. 2022—Krummenauer v. Amesse. 2023—Pinover v. Bon Ton Construction Co. 2012—Liebowitz v. Lippmann. 1924—Davidoff v. Frumkin. 2018—Lee v. Schumacher. 2014—Henderson v. Brown.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3456—People v. Bon Zuyus. 3395—Same v. Vincent Fiore.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Walter McIntyre.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Morschauser, J. 296—Tripodi v. Faillace. 320—Edwards v. Williamson.

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THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Reliquidation on Wool Importations—Shortage of Goods.

Regarding the importations of W. H. Allum and the Robert Crooks Company of New York, the Board of United States General Appraisers partly decided in favor of the protestants. The merchandise in question consisted of bales of wool, and the importers maintained that duty was assessed on an excessive weight for the reason that no allowance for tare was made for certain quantities of naphthalin in the form of powder which had been put in the bales as a disinfectant at the time of exportation by order of the American Consul General. It was stipulated between the Government counsel and counsel for the importers that some of the bales at issue were packed with six pounds of naphthalin to the bale, in accordance with the United States quarantine regulations, and in these instances the Collector was instructed to reliquidate. Other bales were not packed in compliance with the regulations, and in those cases the protests were overruled.

In a dispute between the International Forwarding Company and the customs authorities regarding a shortage in an importation of cordials, brandy, and other spirituous liquors, the board decided in favor of the Collector's decision in each instance. According to the record, the goods covered by some of the protests were shipped from Bordeaux to Toledo, and thence to Chicago, under immediate transportation entries. In one case the goods were entered at Chicago and forwarded to Toledo, and thence to Chicago. In another case they were shipped to Baltimore, and thence to Chicago by rail. The Examiner at Chicago reported that certain of the goods were short. The case was submitted without testimony on the authority of a previous Treasury decision, in which it was held that where the goods were packed at point of exportation with not less than a dozen bottles each, conforming with legal requirements as to packing, and the Examiner at the original port of entry reported a shortage, the presumption was that it was due to theft prior to importation and the protests were sustained.

Judge Somerville, in writing the decision for the board, said that the case at issue was different from the one cited, as no proof was introduced tending to show that the cases were not tampered with between the time they arrived at the port of original entry and their arrival at Chicago, the burden of proof being upon the importers.

The board held, in accordance with a Supreme Court decision, that the loss of goods while en route from the port of original entry to the port of ultimate destination was a loss of merchandise constructively in a bonded warehouse, and that such a loss did not present a case within the jurisdiction of the board.

DRY GOODS MART QUIET.

Few Big Local Buyers Active—Out-of-Town Orders Small.

The between-season lull usually marking trading in the New York dry goods market at this time of the year was much in evidence yesterday in the principal secondary distributing centres. Few local buyers of importance were active, and the orders placed by the out-of-town buyers present were of a generally limited nature. Reports from the principal houses indicated the placing of the greater part of the day's business by the usual run of the smaller merchants of the city and nearby territory. Taken as a whole, however, business was as good as could be expected, considering the advanced stage of the season, and few pessimistic comments were heard. Little activity is now looked for until after Independence Day. A fairly large number of orders was reported in the mails, but for the most part limited in size.

Trading in wash goods was nominal yesterday. Despite the bad weather experienced earlier in the season, inventory returns show the season's business to be fully up to the levels of a year ago. According to a dominant factor in the market, the feature of the season was the absolute cleaning out of stocks of the medium and better grades of these fabrics, while the cheaper lines were practically untouched. A similar condition is said to have prevailed two years ago, when the belated demand for the cheaper grades kept the market busy from the first of July till mid-August. White goods moved slowly, but desirable offerings of dress linens were eagerly snapped up by buyers. In the heavier lines of seasonable dress goods the sale of a single $2,500 bill of cream and colored serges and whipcords featured the day's trading. Laces and embroideries showed no material change, and this condition was generally reflected in silks and ribbons. Seasonable underwear and hosiery lagged badly, but a fairly good business in these lines for Spring, 1913, was reported in the primary market. Salesmen returning from initial trips are optimistic, and prospects of some active trading later on are said to be bright.

CHINESE SILK CROP SUFFERS.

Third Growth Seriously Damaged by Rain—Advance Expected.

Cable advices from Canton received in the New York raw silk market yesterday report the third crop seriously damaged by recent rains. The principal holders are anticipating an advance in consequence, and have withdrawn from the market. The continued rise of the silver exchange is increasing the lay-down costs, and prices are firmly maintained under the influence of the advance. The Shanghai market is quiet, with quotations on white silks steady, and tussahs slightly higher. A fair demand for China steam filatures for American account is reported.

The Yokohama market shows no material change, according to advices received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., 470 Broadway. Shipments for the last two weeks amounted to 4,100 bales, bringing the total to date up to 153,700 bales against 146,000 bales in 1911. Of the recent shipments, 1,300 bales were forwarded to Europe and 2,800 bales to the United States. The Milan market is reported quiet, but steady, with the Italian cocoon markets firm on the basis of lire 8.25 for classical yellow.

A fair demand for spot silk continues in this market, but forward contracts placed are still limited in number. On the whole, however, prices are holding their own.

BIG SALES OF TYPEWRITERS.

Exports for Last Fiscal Year Estimated at $12,000,000.

The United States leads the world in the exportation of typewriters, according to the current issue of The Exporters' Review. For the complete fiscal year, which ends June 30, the total will be about $12,000,000, or eight times as much as in 1897. The supremacy of the United States in the exportation of typewriters, computing machines, and cash registers is illustrated by the following figures showing the exports of this class of machinery from the world's leading commercial nations in the calendar year 1911: United States, $15,268,557; Germany, $2,065,840; France, $421,319; United Kingdom, (typewriters only,) $131,814.

This rapid development in exports of typewriters is typical of many other machines of American manufacture. Of cash registers, for example, the exports increased from $813,096 in 1900, the earliest available year, to approximately $3,500,000 in the current fiscal year; scales and balances, from $381,886 in 1897, to $1,000,000; electrical appliances, including telegraph and telephone instruments, from $3,631,759 in 1902, the first year in which a separate record was kept, to $11,000,000; sewing machines, from $3,340,241 in 1897, to $10,000,000; printing presses, from $649,[illegible]10 in 1897, to $3,000,000, and machinery of all kinds, from $29,442,884 in 1897, to approximately $115,000,000 in 1912. These figures do not include automobiles, of which the year's exports will amount to about $27,000,000; mowers and reapers, which will approximate $20,000,000, and threshers, which will approximate $4,000,000.

ECCLES IN SUGAR TRIAL.

President of Amalgamated Tells of More Havemeyer Transactions.

With the calling to the stand of David Eccles, President of the Amalgamated Sugar Company, which has factories at Ogden, Utah, and La Grande, Ore., and of the Lewiston Sugar Company, the Government took up yesterday another chapter in its suit against the Sugar Trust. The Amalgamated has a capital of $4,000,000, all preferred stock, of which $2,351,400 has been issued, and the Lewiston Sugar Company a capital of $1,000,000, all issued. Mr. Eccles told yesterday of the formation of the Amalgamated and the part Mr. Havemeyer played in it.

Mr. Eccles said that, roughly speaking, Mr. Havemeyer paid $1,150,000 for a half interest in the Ogden, Logan, and La Grande factories, and agreed to come into a merger, which was the almost completed. Mr. Havemeyer got half the stock, while a Logan shareholder with two $100 shares, received $177 in cash and $195 worth of Amalgamated stock; a La Grande shareholder, for his $200 worth of stock, received $135 in cash and $150 in stock, and an Ogden shareholder, for his 200 shares, $200 in cash and $300 in Amalgamated stock.

Then Mr. Knapp led Mr. Eccles to the Lewiston enterprise. It appeared that this was started in 1903 by Charles W. Nibley, Vice President of the Amalgamated. It came out that Mr. Eccles protested to Mr. Havemeyer against his buying into the Lewiston scheme, and a number of telegrams ad letters were put in dealing with Mr. Havemeyer's participation.

The name of President Smith of the Mormon Church was brought in. On June 26, Mr. Havemeyer wired to Mr. Eccles: "Understand Smith has decided to favor Lewiston construction. You are entitled to an interest."

This roused Mr. Eccles, and he went to see Mr. Havemeyer and showed him a letter from President Smith, saying that he was going into the Lewiston enterprise because Mr. Havemeyer was. Mr. Havemeyer declared that he had taken up the matter merely because he understood President Smith had, and for a time negotions were dropped.

In the end, the Lewiston project was launched in October, 1903, with the assent of all parties. Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Eccles, and Mr. Nibley all had a share, and the capital was $1,000,000.

The hearing will go on to-day.

CAR AND FOUNDRY DULL.

Annual Report Shows Smallest Net Earnings Since 1909.

The annual report of the American Car and Foundry Company shows net earnings of $4,193,750, which are the smallest since 1909, and compare with $6,240,324 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1911. The charge of $1,354,519 renewals, repairs, &c., left a balance available for dividends of $2,839,232, against $4,234,789 in the previous year. After payment of dividends there was a surplus of $139,282, against $1,534,789 last year. There was no charge to correspond with the $750,000 put out for maintenance and improvements during 1910-11. The surplus is $24,876,576.

President Eaton's report explains that the lack of railroad buying, which was a condition at the close of the previous fiscal year, had continued during the earlier part of the year just ended, but was succeeded by a buying movement which brought in a "fairly large volume" of orders. The report does not frankly report the volume of business done by number and class of cars and orders on the books, as used to be the case.

The general balance sheet shows the value of materials on hand at $12,439,213 at the close of the fiscal year, against $9,103,577 at the close of 1910-11. On the other hand, cash decreased from $7,485,429 to $5,285,371. President Eaton explains that this is the result of the increase in buying activity and the consequent increase in materials in process of construction into cars.

FEELS THE COST OF LIVING.

Dullness in the Hosiery and Underwear Trade Thus Explained.

Complaint that the increased cost of living has affected the hosiery, underwear and general knit goods trade was voiced yesterday by S. J. Levy of 476 Broadway. Mr. Levy is of the opinion that this year will go on the records as one of the dullest the trade has known for several years past.

"When prices of all necessities are high, as they are now," said Mr. Levy, "it is natural that nearly every branch of business should feel the effect. Wages have not kept pace with the increased cost of living, and as a result the average family must curtail its purchases, not only in meat and other foods, but in wearing apparel. This means that they wear their garments longer than they used to, and this being the case the stocks of the retail dealer are carried over the year and he does not feel like ordering as much for the next year. Still, I am hoping, and I assume that all other wholesale dealers and jobbers in the trade are too, for better business later on."

Cancel Higher Refrigeration Rates.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Proposed advances ranging from $2 to $3 a car for the refrigeration of fruits and vegetables from shipping points in Maryland to destinations in Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, New York City, and Washington were declared by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day to be unreasonable. An order was issued that the advances should be canceled.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

A substantially increased demand for white half-hose in silk and mercerized cotton has been noted lately.

Union suits will be more popular than ever this Fall and Winter, according to a recognized authority on knit goods matters. Fleece-lined underwear is also expected to sell well.

An unusual scarcity of dress linens is said to exist in the local dry goods market at the present moment. Desirable merchandise offered is quickly taken by buyers.

An analysis of advance sales of Fall clothing shows orders for overcoats to be considerably in excess of those placed for suits. In overcoatings fancy mixtures had the greater call, but in suitings subdued effects were the most wanted.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A monograph by Consul T. H. Norton of Chemnitz, Germany, entitled "Utilization of Atmospheric Nitrogen," has just been published by the Bureau of Manufactures. Copies may be obtained by applying to the bureau.

Reports from the New York leather market indicate a general quietness in all kinds of leather. Notwithstanding the lack of demand, however, no softening of values has yet manifested itself.

Advices from Amsterdam received in the New York drug market yesterday say that an auction sale of medicinal barks will be held there on July 18.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

KAHN BROTHERS.—A petition has been filed against Louis J. and William J. Kahn, who compose the firm of Kahn Brothers & Co., manufacturers of furs, 135 West Twenty-ninth Street, by these creditors: Simon Herzig and Sons Company, $796; Herman Basch & Co., $14, and Seifter and Sons, Inc., $132. Their statement of Jan. 1, 1912, showed assets $139,548, and liabilities $42,545. Now the assets are estimated at $20,000, and liabilities $50,000, of which a large part is due to creditors in Leipzig. Judge Hand appointed Charles S. Porter receiver, with a bond of $10,000, and authorized him to continue business 10 days.

ZIMMERMAN & CO.—A petition has been filed against Isaac Zimmerman and Lizzie Etkin, composing the firm of I. Zimmerman & Co., manufacturers of cloaks and suits, 185 West Twenty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Denzer & Nathan, $113; Allen Lane Company, $186; Rothschild Brothers & Co., $136; Fred Butterfield & Co., $55, and Louis Candee, $14. The liabilities are said to be $7,500, and assets $1,500. Judge Hand appointed John L. Lyttle receiver, bond $750.

FRED W. HILL, dealer in hardware and plumbers' supplies, Pine Hill, N. Y., has filed a petition with liabilities, $17,692, and assets, $4,137. Among the creditors are Richard W. Hill, Pine Hill, $8,936, and the Standard Oil Company, $60.

DANIEL J. CROTTY, manager of a café at 495 West Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities, $7,931, and no assets. The largest creditors is the Clausen-Flanagan Brewery, $5,000, on a chattel mortgage. Mr. Crotty formerly had saloons at 495 and 231 West Street.

FRANCENIA M. FULTON, dealer in women's apparel and fancy goods, Monticello, has filed a petition, with liabilities, $15,613 and assets, $13,850.

MAX SCHECHTER.—Judge Hand has appointed Matthew A. Henkel receiver for Max Schechter, jeweler of 97 Sheriff Street, bond $1,200. The liabilities are $5,855, and assets $5,184.

POUGHKEEPSIE GLASS WORKS.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of the Poughkeepsie Glass Works, (corporation,) manufacturer of bottles and jars, Poughkeepsie, with creditors. The plan is to issue $40,000 bonds, secured by first mortgage on real estate and machinery, to rehabilitate the plant and purchase new machinery, and to issue second mortgage bonds, not exceeding $90,000 to general creditors. Holders of scrip dividends aggregating $40,912 are to receive first preferred stock for their claims, and stockholders are to receive common stock. The liabilities are $117,201, and nominal assets $154,444.

CHARLES C. COPELAND & CO.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on March 20 against Charles C. Copeland & Co., wholesale dealers in cotton goods, 69 Worth Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar. The liabilities were reported to be about $68,000.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ackerman, Samuel—W. R. Dieckman, $108.
Arras, William—J. Ryan, $380.
Anderson, Alexander—M. P. Augur, $1,207.
Same—H. W. Cromwell, $1,207.
Blinder, Abraham—F. Rosenstern & Co., $107.
Burlando, Emanuel—Northern Bank of New York, $4,071.
Bachrach, Emma, and William S. Evans—T. F. Daniels, $247.
Crutchey, Wilbur F.—W. J. Salamon, $2,462.
Colety, Francis—W. McGowan, $687.
Cohen, Joe, Giuseppe Fusco, and Clementine Fusco—People, &c., $2,000.
Cohen, Morris—H. Freedberger and others, $207.
Dumahaut, Alexander N.—A. L. Goodman, $106.
Davis, Joseph H.—Curtis, Blaisdel Co., $620.
De Fabritus, Nicola—H. Rubin, $320.
Dicke, Ida—E. Hoffmann, $283.
D'Angelo, Antonio and Maria—M. Murphy, $394.
De Paolo, Antonio—J. Crescent, $126.
Draper, Thomas, and Wahn Morgan—L. Oppenheim and others, $1,713.
Friedman, Jacob, Samuel Friedman, and Louis Samuels—H. Wintner, $174.
Fabrigia, James—City of N. Y., costs, $116.
Fahrbach, Margaret—L. Graf, $247.
Freedman, Dora and Joseph—V. Contessa and others, $656.
Flatow, Morris—W. I. & J. Cohn, $145.
Geissenhainer, Charles B.—G. M. Parker, $677.
Ginsburg, Abraham—S. Lipsky, $109.
Gottlieb, Jacob J. and Lawrence B.—A. Schoenbrun, $571.
Gould, Rita—"Rectors," $148.
Giordano, Bartolmeo—S. Pappas, $264.
Giannitrapani, Dominick—J. L. Flatau et al., $197.
Guggenheim, Emanuel S.—I. M. Goldberg, $535.
Giannitrapani, Dominico—E. Jacob et al., $122.
Harper, William—Manhattan Collecting Co., $200.
Hall, George S.—Peter H. Reilly & Brother, $104.
Harris, Charles; Giuseppe Fusco, and Clementine Fusco—People, &c., $2,000.
Heinrich, Herman; Reuben Fischer, and Harris Weinstein—J. Braunstein, $112.
Irimer, Henry—H. Burger, $205.
Kilroy, Nicholas A.—E. Bernheimer, $3,626.
Kojan, Edward, and Edward Ebert—S. Kaplan et al., $806.
Same—Same, $795.
Kieley, Daniel F., receiver—J. D. Shipman, costs, $117.
Lester, Isabelle H.—Hudson Trust Co., $1,068.
Lippman, Sam and Hyman—B. Miller, $189.
Levin, Morris—National Fireproof Sash & Door Co., $148.
Leake, Edward C.—W. J. Thompson & Co., $169.
Lerch, Rosie—M. Eirtzel, $268.
Leith, Alexander and Jennie—Northern Assurance Co., $129.
Mendelsohn, Hyman—Kuttner & Fibel, $155.
Mason, Julien J.—J. E. Paisley, $7,944.
Miller, Meyer and Sadie—L. B. Frankel, $171.
Meyer, Frederick—Same, $493.
Militelis, Frank—E. E. Dawson et al., $641.
Miller, William H. H.—J. G. Smith, $192.
Moore, Frank—F. H. Wiederhold, $187.
Pigueron, George H.—M. J. O'Brien et al., $17,022.
Pickney, Townsend—W. J. Douglas, $154.
Racopulous, Dimetrio, or James D. Racos—C. G. Cockoras, $186.
Samuel, Albert S.—American Newspaper Publishing Association, $407.
Same—Same, $285.
Shonfield, Philip—Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Co., $439.
Shapiro, Nathan—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $112.
Shapiro, Sarah, guardian—Same, costs, $112.
Schley, Buchanan, Jr.—J. E. Paisley, $1,024.
Sonenstrahl, Abraham—B. Campbell et al., $373.
Stanchi, Salvatore, and Mary—H. Ressler, $195.
Stanfurth, F. C.—R. T. French et al., $9,107.
Threatt, Garfield—A. G. Thompson, $119.
Turner, Oscar A.—W. Reiman, $747.
Thornton, John A.—Rapid Transit Subway Construction Co., costs, $118.
Walsh, John F.—R. G. McCartney Construction Co., $353.
Wolfe, Max—United States Tire Co., $131.
Wallach, Samuel H.—S. Flourshelmer et al., $265.
White, Joseph, and Isaac Hollander—S. Kaplan et al., $643.
Wormser, Florine R., adm.—J. W. Russell, Jr., $5,840.
Weiss, Herman—Locomobile Co. of America, costs, $121.
Blaine Contracting and Supply Co.—Underhay Oil Co., $186.
Charles Bjorkegran, Inc.—E. A. McNeice, $149.
Frederick A. Smith Co.—A. Capace, $379.
Kayton Taxicab Garage Co.—O. V. Schrenk, $119.
New York Contracting Co., Pennsylvania Terminal, and the Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal Railroad Co.—S. L. Hyman, $10,640.
Queensboro Dealers and Consumers' Hygeia Ice Co.—A. M. Stadler, costs, $105.
Hanover Contracting Co.—Aetna Life Insurance Co., $968.
New York Telephone Co. and Staten Island Midland Railway Co.—M. Mages, $14,207.
Laurelton Land Co.—C. R. Wood, $2,462.
New York Railways Co.—M. Iacovne, $274.
Everard's, James, Breweries—A. M. Stadler, $2,853.
J. Tarantons & Co.—M. H. Ranck, $381.
Correja Motor Car Co.—Rhode Island Motor Car Co., $458.
Greater New York Royal Rubber Co.—J. Roscencrans, $1,180.
Board of Education of the City of New York—E. F. McCarton, $2,994.
Russian Symphony Society of New York and Jacob Altschuler—N. J. Packard et al., $333.
New York Breweries Co., Limited—A. P. Parsan, costs, $604.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

McCloat, Thomas—C. E. Diefenthaler et al., May 29, 1912, $138.
Mendel, William H.—J. T. O'Brien, June 22, 1911, (canceled,) $1,511.
Knickerbocker Stable Co.—B. Hocombe, May 2, 1912, $624.
Herzog, Harry—A. Levin, May 31, 1912, $316.
Siegelstein, Pierre A.—H. Kaufman, Dec. 28, 1906, (canceled,) $219.
Lindinger, Fritz—Blumenthal & Bickart, Inc., Feb. 21, 1912, $223.
Bennett, Henry—F. Berenbroick, June 24, 1912, $12,853.
Cohen, Sarah, and Knepper Realty Co.—Standard Damp Proofing and Roofing Co., Feb. 8, 1912, $144.
Cameron, Maude W.—Marcus & Co., Jan. 27, 1912, $525.
Same—Louise & Co., Dec. 15, $6,638.
Cameron, Maud, P. Nardi, Dec. 22, 1911, $320.
Pell, H. Archie—W. W. G. Marsh, May 11, 1912, $615.
Wall Bond and Mortgage Co.—N. Tuckman, Feb. 29, 1912, $164.
Same—Realty Records Co., April 6, 1911, $177.
Gallo, Joseph A.—Brooklyn Trust Co., June 5, 1911, $429.
Kitchen Improvement Co.—D. Jacobson, June 13, 1912, $113.
Kiefhaber, Ernest, and Fritz Horenberg—M. A. Hannan, March 5, 1912, $222.
McCullough, Jennie B.—N. Garber, Feb. 19, 1912, $183.
Maltinsky, Morris—Standard Ice Cream Co., Jan. 7, 1910, $758.

INCORPORATED AT ALBANY.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 27.—These companies were incorporated to-day by the Secretary of State:

Atlas Crucible Steel Company of Dunkirk, to manufacture tools, &c.; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—Edward Burgess, Charles P. Burgess, Arthur H. Hunter, Henry H. Droege, Edward J. West, all of Dunkirk.

Wilkesbarre-Hollis Realty Company of Manhattan, realty; capital, $75,000. Incorporators—Charles F. Johnson, Drums, Penn.; John C. Bridgeman, Otto J. Behrlers, Eugene F. Cowell, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Charles D. Rice, Jr., 52 Wall Street, New York City.

Turn-to-Window Company of Buffalo, automatic windows, &c.; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Evan T. Owen, 32 Kenmore Avenue; James T. Gilbert, Edward L. Ryan, all of Buffalo.

C. V. Boller Company of Manhattan, advertising; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Claude V. Boller, Freeport, L. I.; William G. Bushnell, 913 Lafayette Avenue; Pauline A. Thomas, both of Brooklyn.

Caulkings Remedy Company of Hornell, medicinal; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—Frank Caulkings, M. D.; Alice Caulkings, Lemuel H. Litchard, all of Hornell.

Victoria Waist and Dress Company of Manhattan, ladies' clothing; capital, $20,000. Directors—Max Clair, 144 West Twenty-seventh Street; Fannie Neeman, Julia B. Baer, all of Manhattan.

Stony Brook Confection Company of Manhattan, candy, &c.; capital, $15,000. Incorporators—Herman Lass, Michael J. Villamena, 220 Broadway, Manhattan; Michael Frater, Bronx.

Alley Terminal Company, Inc., of Oswego, realty, &c.; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Norman L. Bates, Herbert J. Peebles, Thomas Burden, Oswego.

Waldow-Dell-Waldo Company of Buffalo, construction; capital, $11,000. Incorporators—Otto C. Dell, Emerson Waldow, William F. Waldow, all of Buffalo.

Personal Loan Association of Onondago County of Syracuse, loan and pawn brokerage; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Sylvester Van Antwerp, 303 Kirk Block; Otis W. Kenyon, Ralph Shulman, Clarence Packard, Ansel M. Lewis, all of Syracuse.

Charles S. Davidson Company of Manhattan, clothing; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Charles S. Davidson, 127 West 112th Street; Willard J. Sands, Gordon S. P. Kleeberg, all of New York City.

Cauchois Coffee Company of Manhattan, coffee; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Fred Cauchois, 405 West 117th Street; James F. Monahoe, both of New York; Thomas A. Boyle of East Orange, N. J.

Metal and Machine Manufacturing Company of Manhattan, to manufacture machinery; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—William R. Carswell, George A. McLaughlin, Francis X. Carmody, 1,114 Ocean Avenue, all of Brooklyn.

R. G. Peters Realty Company of Manhattan, realty; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Robert G. Peters, 321 Carlton Avenue; R. Nelson Peters, C. Irving Peters, all of Brooklyn.

D. A. Calhoun Contracting Company of Manhattan, building and contracting; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—D. Adams Calhoun, Frank G. Noble, William McCherry, all of 17 Madison Place, New York City.

Fifty Broad Street Company of Manhattan, realty and construction; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—John V. Cockroft, 71 Nassau Street; Frederick B. Monell, Alexander B. Tappen, all of New York City.

Huntington Publishing Company of Huntington, publishing, &c.; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Frederick Ruther, Hicksville; F. A. Tuttle, Brooklyn; A. R. Kelly, 50 Church Street, New York City.

Industrial Realization Company of Manhattan, general manufacturing; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—G. M. Grindlay, Richard V. Schoenfeld, Alfred Kumbles, 42 East Twenty-third Street, all of New York City.

Incorporated in New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 27.—The following companies were chartered to-day in the office of Secretary of State Crater:

Corsillia Realty Company, Hoboken, $10,000 capital, to do a real estate business; incorporators, Bertrum L. Marks, Girard G. Wittson, and James F. Cavagnaro.

Gold Dollar Stores Company, Asbury Park, $125,000, to run a chain of stores; M. Glover, J. P. Vaughn, and Edward Smith.

Inmutable Ink Company, Jersey City, $50,000, to manufacture ink; T. H. Henshaw, W. P. Dewey, and Frank S. Moyer.

Le Boeuf Company, East Orange, $25,000, to conduct a scouring and cleaning business; Gustave A. Le Boeuf, Rosalie Le Boeuf, and Annie C. Klein.

Moore Piano Company, Trenton, $50,000, to deal in pianos; John R. D. Bower, John F. Moore, and Alexander Trapp.

Norwood Realty Company, Newark, $100,000, to conduct a real estate business; Harry Struss, Leon Rotherberg, and William Rotherberg.

Waynesville Lumber Company, East Orange, $60,000, to deal in lumber; Harry H. Picking, Charles O. Geyer, and Frank E. Ruggless.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

9,085. WHEAT AND BRAN.—An American Consul reports that a commission merchant in a European city of 65,000 inhabitants wishes to hear from American exporters of wheat and bran. He also desires connections in other lines similar to these.

9,086. FOOD PRODUCTS AND GROCERIES.—Several commission merchants in various cities of a German province desire to represent American exporters. They have informed an American consulate that they are particularly interested in food products and groceries.

9,087. ACETYLENE GAS-LIGHTING APPARATUS.—American firms interested in the sale of acetylene generators or a system of lighting for household purposes by means of acetylene might do well to interest themselves in the trade which is now being developed in this line in a city of the West Indies. An American Consul reports that several plants have recently been installed in his district to light private residences, but all the apparatus and material came from a European country. The Consul adds that all information to be obtained concerning the introduction of American systems of acetylene lighting to the trade in his district will be furnished upon request for the same.

9,088. LIME.—A report from an American Consul in Canada states that a cement company in his district desires prices and other particulars regarding lime. Quotations should be given both free on board and delivered.

9,089. MOTOR TRUCKS.—A business man in a Latin American country has expressed to an American Consul his intention to establish a line of motor trucks in the city in which he is located as soon as the streets are rebuilt, which will take place in the near future. He would like to hear from American motor-truck manufacturers regarding their products, and would be glad to receive catalogues, in Spanish, and any other particulars that would be of value. The Consul requests that a complete set of such catalogues be sent for the files of his office also.

9,090. FURNISHING GOODS AND WEARING APPAREL.—A commercial traveler has informed an American consular officer in Canada that he would like to obtain the sales agency for the Maritime Provinces for the following lines of goods: Neckwear, collars, shirts, ties, and all other lines pertaining to men's wearing apparel, as well as lines of novelties. He is anxious to hear from American firms handling these lines.

9,091. DREDGING AND WHARF CONSTRUCTION.—The American Consulate General at Ottawa, Canada, reports that the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, has advertised for tenders, to be received July 2, 1912, for dredging required at St. George, New Brunswick, and at Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario. Tenders will also be received until July 10 for constructing a wharf at Cache Bay, District of Nipissing, Ontario. Specifications and form of tender can be obtained upon application to the Department at Ottawa.

9,092. BUILDING MATERIALS.—An American Consul in an Asiatic country writes that increased building operations in his district suggest a possible market for American building materials, including cement, window and door frames and wood work generally. It is urgent that American firms interested in this opening send their catalogues and price lists in quadruplicate to the Consulate immediately. The Consul further reports that more complete information as to local wants in the way of building materials will be furnished shortly. This information will be furnished to American firms as soon as received by the Bureau of Manufactures.

9,093. BEDSTEADS, MATTRESSES, FURNITURE, AND OTHER HOTEL FURNISHINGS.—The proprietor of a hotel in the Levant has requested an American Consular officer to secure catalogues, and price lists of black enameled and brass lacquered bedsteads, (single and double,) wire mattresses, and other bedroom furniture. About 30 additional rooms are being added to the hotel and they will be furnished in first class style. Quotations should be given cost, insurance, and freight city of destination, and all detailed information regarding articles offered should be given at once.

CONSULAR TRADE REPORTS.

The first fruit-crop report of the season issued by the Canadian Department of Agriculture indicates a splendid fruit year for the Dominion. Prospects for a good apple crop are excellent, and pears share in the good conditions shown by apples. The extremely low temperature of January and February seriously injured the peach blooms, but fruit growers of the Niagara district report that there are still more than sufficient left for a medium crop if no further casualties occur. Plums, grapes, cherries, strawberries, currants, and gooseberries wintered well, but the raspberry canes were injured slightly.

The agricultural capacity of Alaska is surprisingly large to those who have never considered it. The Alaskan Agricultural Bureau has made a careful examination into the area of arable soil and has announced that there is more agricultural land in the Tanana Valley than there is under cultivation in Norway, Sweden, Finland, and the three northern provinces of Russia. A study of the topography, climate, native plants, &c., shows that the conditions are not very dissimilar in the two regions, whatever advantage there is in climate being probably in favor of the European countries.

The only foreign country selling plows in Southern England is the United States. A large number of American plows are shipped into Devon and Cornwall, but no business of any importance can be secured by correspondence alone. The plow most in demand there is the reversible or one-way type, turning a furrow to either right or left by reversing. The plow, including handles, is all iron, and retails at £9 ($43.80.) Manufacturers allow wholesale dealers a profit of 25 to 30 per cent.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Unsettled weather, probably showers in interior, Friday and Saturday; light, variable winds, mostly southerly.

Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Local showers Friday and probably Saturday; light, variable winds, mostly southerly.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light, variable winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Utah—Unsettled Friday; cooler in northern portion. Saturday, fair.

Oklahoma—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky—Local showers Friday. Saturday, probably fair.

West Virginia—Unsettled Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Ohio and Indiana—Overcast Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature; light, variable winds.

Illinois—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday in northeast and central portions; light, variable winds, becoming southerly.

Lower Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Friday and Saturday; light, variable winds, mostly southerly.

Minnesota—Fair Friday; warmer in northeast portion. Saturday unsettled; cooler in western portion; light to moderate southerly winds.

Iowa—Probably fair Friday. Saturday unsettled; not quite so warm in western portion.

North Dakota—Unsettled and cooler Friday and Saturday.

Kansas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Soars on Drought Alarms—Cotton Dull—Coffee Weaker.

Wheat advanced excitedly with reports of dry, hot weather in the Canadian Northwest, and also in the American Northwest. Corn advanced with active covering of shorts. Oats were firm with other grain. Provisions were dull. Cottonseed oil was firmer. Tenders were readily cared for. Cotton was quiet and steady. Spot interests bought July. Weather and crop accounts still average bearish. Coffee weakens with support withdrawn.

WHEAT.

Wheat was strong all day and closed at the extreme, owing to nervousness over the Northwestern crop situation. American markets opened lower, but, influenced by strength in Manitoba, they later turned strong and advanced steadily. Final prices were 1¼ to 2¼c higher. Northwestern markets were particularly strong and Minneapolis September gained 2⅛c. Chicago July was also very strong, due to a covering movement in that month. September wheat was most influenced by the uneasiness of the new crop months. The report claimed that owing to the dry, hot weather in the Canadian Northwest the crop was in imminent danger. No serious damage was asserted, but the need of immediate rain was claimed to be very great. The weather map showed light scattered showers, but there was no general precipitation. In the American Northwest the weather was clear and continued warm. Need of rain was reported in parts of South Dakota, and there were also reports of need of rain in Nebraska, with some lowering of crop estimates. The Price Current report was in the main favorable. Foreign markets were dull and showed weakness. The selling at Liverpool was credited to more favorable Russian advices, and also the Argentine estimate claiming an acreage for the new crop fully as large as last year. The Argentine shipments are falling off, and for the week were placed at 1,600,000 bushels, against 2,832,000 bushels the previous week. Cash wheat was nominal. No. 2 red was quoted $1.21; No. 1 Northern, $1.26⅛; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.21¼; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.20¼.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market was also strong, and advanced nearly 2c a bushel on the July. September was up 1½c and December ⅝c. The advance was largely due to a covering movement in the July, influenced by the excitement in wheat and claims that the bull interests had full control of the July contract position. The advance of September was largely influenced by the advance in July. Weather conditions were favorable, and very little attention was paid to crop news, as indicated by the action of December. More rain would be favorable in Nebraska. Foreign markets were quiet. Argentine exports were estimated at 4,250,000 bushels, against 5,764,000 bushels the previous week. Cash corn was firmer, with No. 2 quoted at 83½c, free on board.

OATS.—The market was moderately active and stronger, influenced, apparently, by the strength in other grain. Crop reports were favorable, and advices generally indicate that the crop is growing in a very satisfactory manner. Cash oats was quiet and quoted lower, with standards and No. 3 whites 59½c elevator; No. 2 whites, 60c.

PROVISIONS.

Trading in hog products was small, with prices slightly better, due to moderate receipts of hogs, although the total for the day amounted to 95,000.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	$1.17	$1.14¾	$1.17	$1.14¾
September	1.11½	1.09½	1.11½	1.09⅜
December	....	....	1.11½	1.10¼

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.10	1.06⅞	1.09⅞	1.07
September	1.06¼	1.04	1.05⅞	1.04¼
December	1.06½	1.04⅞	1.06⅝	1.05⅜
Corn—				
July	75⅝	73⅞	75⅝	73⅞
September	73⅝	72⅛	73⅝	72⅛
December	64	63⅛	63⅞	63⅛
Oats—				
July	49	48¼	49	48¼
September	40⅝	39⅝	40⅛	39⅞
December	41⅛	40⅝	41⅛	40⅝
Lard—				
July	10.87½	10.82½	10.87½	10.82½
September	11.07½	11.05	11.07½	11.05
October	11.17½	11.12½	11.17½	11.12½
Ribs—				
July	10.47½	10.47½	10.47½	10.45
September	10.67½	10.65	10.67½	10.65
January	10.62½	10.60	10.62½	10.60
Pork—				
July	18.67½	18.62½	18.65	18.62½
September	19.02½	18.97½	19.02½	18.97½
October	18.97½	18.87½	18.97½	18.90

COTTONSEED OIL.

It became evident at the outset of yesterday's session that speculative longs in July oil had already liquidated freely, as offerings were light and notices for 3,100 barrels failed to induce much pressure. Shorts bought moderately of this delivery, and also of other months, with a faint renewal of support from bullish interests. At times there were higher prices paid in the market than seemed necessary or warranted, which tended to increase aggressiveness among bears and bring about larger offerings on the upturn, but this selling was not persistent nor pronounced. Closing values were at the best of the day, although the undertone was extremely nervous. Bulls seemed encouraged by the sertngeth of grain and lard, particularly as there were more advices of an impending improvement in the demand for the lard substitute. Favorable cotton weather and predictions of moderate tenders again to-day were features spoken of, not constructive to the price list, but without a material reversion of the bearish sentiment, many seemed inclined to readily absorb liquidating sales when opportunity was presented. Large refiners stopped the notices yesterday with divergent opinions as to the extent and the absorption of the July deliveries yet to come.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.75	6.60
July	6.77	6.72	6.77	6.71
August	6.91	6.86	6.89	6.82
September	7.01	6.95	6.99	6.95
October	6.92	6.84	6.87	6.84
November	6.33	6.32	6.33	6.30
Devember	6.33	6.29	6.32	6.26
January	6.36	6.31	6.32	6.27

COTTON.

The ranks of those waiting developments were swelled yesterday, and a considerable part of the trade which transpired represented switching operations or further evening up of commitments. There was a decided lack of aggressiveness, with little in the news to inspire activity. Crop accounts have not assumed a different tone from their bearish average, but there appears to be sufficient apprehension as to some deterioration in the near future, with continued strength in the spot situation to restrict pressure. Moreover, many operators recognized the importance of the crop statistics to be officially given out on Wednesday with enough uncertainty caused by the recent conflicting condition and acreage estimates to justify their cautious policy.

Prices during the entire session were within a few points of the previous day's finals, closing at insignificant net changes. Interest was centred on the July delivery, which was freely taken up by large spot concerns against sales of other months. To-day is first delivery day, and while a good many notices are expected to circulate, there has already been extensive liquidation by those not in a position to withstand the inevitable effect of the routine passing of these tenders. The warehouse stock at New York at present amounts to 133,000 bales. It is believed that more or less of the lower grades of cotton will be let loose, while there was some gossip to the effect that part of the higher grade holdings will be shipped to New Orleans and applied on July contracts there, as that option is ruling at a basis permitting this. There are 2,151 bales in the local stock grading above middling, about 10,000 grading slightly below, and approximately 82,000 bales grading from strict good ordinary to strict low middling.

Additional light rains were shown by the weather map in parts of the Carolinas and the central west, with predictions of more showery weather in the East. Undoubtedly a heavy rain there would lead to an increase of complaints, as from several authorities there have been statements of the moisture during June having been excessive. Cordill reported good to excellent conditions in the Carolinas also, emphasizing the need of clear and warmer weather. The Journal of Commerce replies on these States were rather favorable, although a small growth of the plant is observed and the season is from two to three weeks late. From the Middle West and Western belt there seems to be but little dissatisfaction expressed, and the clear and warm weather which is being experienced is regarded as practically ideal.

The Liverpool market was not an incentive to either side yesterday. Spot sales there, however, were larger, amounting to 10,000 bales. Manchester reported yarns and cloths firm. Bar silver was unchanged and steady. Southern spot markets continue firm and unchanged. Middlings at New York were 11.60. Intosight figures to-day are expected to be slightly below those of last week, which aggregated 38,000 bales. Moderately large spinners' takings are anticipated, reflecting a fair state of trade.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June			11.15@11.18	11.10
July	11.22	11.14	11.19@11.20	11.16
August	11.28	11.24	11.26@11.27	11.25
September	11.36	11.32	11.34@11.35	11.33
October	11.47	11.42	11.44@11.45	11.43
November			11.48@11.50	11.48
December	11.56	11.51	11.54@11.55	11.53
January	11.50	11.46	11.48@11.49	11.48
February			11.52@11.54	11.53
March	11.60	11.57	11.58@11.59	11.58
April			11.60@11.63	11.60
May	11.66	11.62	11.64@11.66	11.66

COFFEE.

Coffee closed weak at a net decline of 6 to 15 points on disappointing cables from Havre and continued liberal receipts at Brazil. Havre came ¼f to ½f lower early, with reports of heavy tenders on July contracts, but closing prices were unchanged to ¼f net lower. Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig higher, Rio unchanged, and Santos 50 reis higher. The special Santos cable reported Sao Paulo receipts for the day as 19,000 bags.

Spot coffee, Rio 7, 14¼c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June			13.60@13.61	13.69
July	13.65	13.65	13.60@13.61	13.69
August			13.70@13.72	13.80
September	13.90	13.85	13.81@13.82	13.91
October			13.85@13.86	13.96
November			13.92@13.93	14.04
December	14.09	14.01	14.00@14.01	14.08
January			14.02@14.04	14.17
February			13.95@14.00	14.07
March	14.13	14.10	14.09@14.10	14.15
April			14.09@14.10	14.16
May	14.17	14.10	14.10@14.11	14.17

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 27c@27¼c; firsts, 25½c@26½c; seconds, 25c@26½c; thirds, 24c@24½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 26c@26½c; good to prime, 24c@25c; common to fair, 22c@23c; process, specials, 25c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 22c@22½c; factory, current make, firsts, 23c; seconds, 21½c@22c; thirds, 20c@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21c; No. 3, 19c@20c.

CHEESE.—Liverpool cable, official, 63s 6d for new white; associated 6d for new, both white and colored; State, whole milk, new, specials, pound, 15c; average, fancy, 14¾c; undergrades, 13¼c@14½c; daisies, best, 15¼c; State, skims, new, specials, 11¾c@12¼c; choice, 10½c@10¾c; fair, 8¾c@9¾c; undergrades, 6½c@8½c; full skims, common, 3½c@5¼c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts, 20@21c; firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds and poorer, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2, 16@16½c; checks, good to fine, 16@16½c; poor to fair, 10@13½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 27c; selected whites, fair to good, 24@26c; Western, gathered whites, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 22@23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19@22c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was quiet and unchanged at a basis of $4.95@$5 for fine granulated, less usual discount.

The following quotations are net, less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, $8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.30; cut loaf, $5.80; crushed, $5.70; Mold A, $5.35; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.25; XXXX powdered, $5.15; powdered, coarse powdered and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.10; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5; Eagle, two, three and one-half and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.20; three and one-half-pound bags, $5.25; five-pound bags, $5.20; ten-pound bags, $5.15; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $5.05; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5; confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.85; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.80@$4.30, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.25.

Sales of raw sugar aggregated about 50,000 bags at a decline of three points from the last previous sales. The business included afloat and prompt shipment at a 2 15-32-cent basis for 96 test, cost and freight, equal to $3.83, duty paid. The market closed steady with centrifugal, 96 test, at $3.83, muscovado, 89 test, $3.33, and molasses sugar, 89 test, $3.08. The London market for beet sugar was dull and ⅜ to 1¼d lower, with June, July, and August quoted at 10s 9¼d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market for molasses and syrups was quiet, but no price changes occurred.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was firm yesterday, but trading was inactive. The mills asked higher prices because of the advance in wheat.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.70@$6; Winter straights, $5.30@$5.45; Winter patents, $5.50@$5.70; Spring clears, $4.75@$5; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.40@$4.60; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; Kansas straights, $5.20@$5.35; fancy Spring patents, $6.85@$7.15. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $4.75@$4.90; choice to fancy, $5@$5.20. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.20. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.70@$1.75; coarse, $1.65@$1.70. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $24.60; Standard middling, $27.00; flour, middling, $32; Red Dog, $32.50; city bran, $24.65, bulk; $26.25, sacks; middling, $28.50@$33; Red Dog, $32.50; hominy chop, $28.50@$29, bulk, $29.70@$30.20, sacks; oilmeal, $37@$37.50, nominal.

HAY.—Market quiet. Quoted: Prime, $1.55; No. 1, $1.45@$1.50; No. 2, $1.40@$1.45; No. 3, $1.20@$1.25.

RICE.—The rice market was steady under a fair demand.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4⅞@4¾c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5½@5¾c; choice, 5¾@6c; head Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6@6½c, duty paid.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.60; bulk, $5; standard white, cases, New York, $10.50; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.60; bulk, $6; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.50. Linseed Oil—American seed, city, raw, 78@79c; out of town, raw, 77@78c; Calcutta, raw, 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was slightly easier, both in New York and Savannah. Resin and tar were quiet and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 48c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.45@$6.50; B, $6.65; D, $6.90; E, $7.25; F, $7.70; G, $7.75; H and I, $7.80; K, $7.95; M, $8; N, $8.10; WG, $8.15, and WW, $8.20.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. H. Ensign, wash goods; Imperial.
Filenes, William, Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss H. Mealey, representing; 116 W. 32d.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; L. K. Young, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; Hugo Fischer, ladies' garments, "basement;" B'way & 32d.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; Miss A. B. Szinks, handkfs., ladies' neckwear; 214 Church.
Shartenberg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; C. H. Clark, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring; Brostel.
Lloyd, Evon & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Popper, cloaks, suits, waists; 132 W. 21st.
Sturtevant, H. H., Co., Zanesville, Ohio; F. W. Pickup, house furn. goods, books, stationery; 320 Church.
Hennessy Company, Butte, Mon.; A. Berry, representing; 214 Church.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, furnishing goods, gloves, corsets, millinery, ladies' underwear; 2 Walker.
Southern Millinery Company, Fort Smith, Ark.; L. M. Shlenker, trimmed hats; Imperial.
Thomas, A. S., Meriden, Conn.; J. J. Killeen, notions, furnishing goods; knit underwear; 220 5th Av.; King Edward.
Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. D. Varnell, ready to wear, millinery; 114 5th Av.
Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. Silverstein, carpets, upholstery goods; 200 5th Av.
Block Brothers, St. Joseph, Mo.; N. Block, furnishing goods; 25 W. 26th.
Beitman, Wolf & Co., Wabash, Ind.; E. Beitman, general merchandise; Marlborough.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; H. H. Miller, upholstery goods; 215 4th Av.; Flanders.
Miller & Rhoades, Richmond, Va.; W. E. Miller, furnishing goods and knit underwear; 55 White; Pierrepont.
Halle Brothers Co., Cleveland, Ohio; S. P. Halle, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
Klein, Lichtenstader & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; L. Klein, clothing; 275 Church.
Troxler, L., Co., Dayton, Ohio; Mr. Hershey, laces and hosiery; 315 4th Av.; Navarre.
Florsheim Brothers Dry Goods Co., Shreveport, La.; L. S. Florsheim, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
Printz-Biederman Co., Cleveland, Ohio; A. Printz, cloaks and suits; 7 E. 20th.

Cloak and suit salesman wanted for an exceptionally strong line of medium-priced merchandise; only those commanding the large office and city trade need apply; answer by letter only. Rosenthal Cloak and Suit Co., 132 West 21st St.

LARGEST popular silk waist manufacturer wishes salesman for Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin; experienced man, with large acquaintance, considered only; great opportunity; commission basis. R 57 Times.

BUYER, 15 years' experience, wishes represent dry goods-furnishing concern; best references. E 151 Times.

Wanted—Jobs wash dresses, spot cash. Address Box N 240 Times Downtown.

BANKING INTEREST
5% INTEREST
Allowed on accounts from $10. to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before July 15, draw interest from July 1.
$100,000, on deposit with the State of N. Y.
We are entering our 72d year.
Banking by mail to meet your convenience.
Call or write for booklet. Tel. 1234 Beekman.
CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers.
154 Nassau St. (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1841.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION
644-646 Broadway, Cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.
122d SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
June 11th, 1912.
The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on or after July 15th, 1912.
Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1912, draw interest from July 1st, 1912.
JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Asst. Secretary.

The Bowery Savings Bank
128 AND 130 BOWERY,
NEW YORK, June 10, 1912.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1912.
Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1912.
HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

128TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK
No. 20 Union Square.
A DIVIDEND has been declared for six months ending June 30, 1912, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of
THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT
per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 15, 1912. Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.
WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
JOHN T. WEEKS, Cashier.
HENRY R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.
Open 10 to 3, Mon. 10 to 7, Sat. 10 to 12.
Accounts of Societies Accepted.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.
On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after JULY 15, 1912.
Deposits made on or before JULY 10, will draw interest from JULY 1.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretaries.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
July 1, 1912, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

Dollar Savings Bank
2808 Third Avenue.
Interest credited July 1st, at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st.
GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

Union Dime Savings Bank
40th Street and 6th Avenue
An Interest Dividend (106th consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum. Credited July 1st, 1912, and payable on or after Thursday, July 18, 1912, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws. Money deposited on or before July 10, 1912, draws interest from July 1st, 1912.
ALEX. P. W. KINNAN, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
74 and 76 Wall Street.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30th, 1912.
On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1912.
DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, June 6th, 1912.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, June 12, 1912.
186TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30th, 1912, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 20, 1912. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1912. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1912, will draw interest from July 1st, 1912.
WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

American Savings Bank
115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)
Hours 9 to 4; also Mondays 6 to 8 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits to July 10th, 1912, draw interest from July 1, 1912.
JOHN V. IRWIN, Prest. DAVID ORR, Sec'y.
WM. M. HAZELTON, Treas.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1827
CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS.
Brooklyn Savings Bank
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 PER CENT PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors July 1, 1912 (payable on and after July 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
EDWIN P. MAYNARD, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH SAVINGS BANK
Broadway and Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn
Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1912, a semi-annual interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT.
FOUR PER CENT
per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who, on the 1st day of July, 1912, were entitled thereto.
Money deposited on or before July 10, 1912, will draw interest from July 1st.
E. B. TUTTLE, President.
WILLIAM F. BURNS, Cashier.
Bank Open Mondays until 7 P. M.

HELD PASSENGERS AT GERMAN FRONTIER

Counsel for Steamship Trust Attempts to Show That This Was a Health Requirement.

LETTER TELLS ANOTHER TALE

A Steamship Manager Expelled from Holland by Direct Order of the Queen.

Counsel for the steamship companies who are defendants in the Government suit, tried but failed yesterday to show by one of the Government's own witnesses that the stopping of immigrants at the Russo-German frontier in spite of their tickets to America was a health measure of the foreign authorities, and not a plan adopted by the trust lines to embarrass their rivals. Paul G. E. Fourman of the Uranium Line, was again on the stand, and was cross-examined by ex-Senator John C. Spooner.

"Why was it," the witness was asked, "that Uranium Line passengers were not permitted to go through Germany?"

"They were prevented," was all Mr. Fourman would say.

"Did the German Government turn them back at the frontier?"

"They were turned back at the German frontier."

Mr. Spooner tried to establish that since 1908 all immigrants, bound for Rotterdam and America, had to pass a health examination at the German frontier, but all he could get from the witness was that his passengers were held up at one of the "control" stations, and he could not say why.

"All I know," said Mr. Fourman, "is our passengers were turned back when they presented our tickets, and these tickets came back to us stamped 'not valid.' There was nothing said about health examinations, and the passengers were advised to buy tickets by other lines."

Assistant District Attorney Door took Mr. Fourman in hand again, and asked him if he knew what interest the German Government had in the Hamburg-American, the Holland America, and the North German Lloyd lines. Mr. Fourman did not know, but was sure that the Russian Government was interested in the Russian volunteer fleet. This led to the production by the Government of a letter from the Rotterdam to the New York office of the Holland-America Line, in which direct allusion was made to obstructing the German frontier.

It was dated July 6, 1906, and, after discussing the effect of a rate war, went on.

> Of course, we do not know where we shall come to and whether we shall be able by constructing the German frontier to make the volunteer fleet service of so little profit, that they will give up calling at Rotterdam. We take the stand-point that a semi-official Russian line will not be popular with Russian agents, Russian passengers, and people at large. In the last war they proved to be wretched sailors, to whom no one should knowingly and willingly entrust his life.

With Edward O. Thomas, freight manager of the Uranium Line, on the stand a curious episode was brought out. Mr. Thomas told of how the Rotterdam manager, Rotto T. Tinsley, was expelled from Holland by direct order of the Queen.

"The Volturno arrived at Rotterdam," said the witness, "in the Christmas holidays of 1910, with 800 passengers aboard. Most of them were returning to Russia, and there was complaint by the German Government that all did not have passports. The authorities consequently forbade them to land, and it was intimated that they must all be taken back to America.

"Mr. Tinsley acted arbitrarily, and unloaded the passengers. Then he sent the ship away, and left it to the Dutch Government to do what it pleased. I understand the Queen herself signed the order for expelling Tinsley, but he was one of the most popular men in Rotterdam, and after six months got permission to return.

"We now have to ship our passengers by special trains through Germany guarded by police. It was in that way we managed to get some of our passengers through, and others were taken off by the Holland-America ships."

Some time was spent in trying to get at the cost of carrying steerage passengers to Rotterdam, but it was not very satisfactory. Mr. Thomas, however, said that 22 cents was a liberal allowance for a day's food for the passengers, and some ships did it for less.

Counsel for the defense examined Mr. Thomas closely in an attempt to discover who were the real owners of the Uranium Line. He declared he did not know who the President of the company was, or who fixed its rates. He could not tell whether it had any connection with the New York & Continental Steamship Line and the Northwest Transport Line, though he was employed by all of them and had his own opinion.

"Do you know of any human beings who are connected with these companies?" Mr. Burlingham asked.

"I imagine there must be some one," replied the witness.

"Have you ever heard that the Canadian Northern Railway Company is?"

"I don't know that it is, but I have my suspicions," said Mr. Thomas, who had already admitted lunching once with Mr. Mackenzie, who with Sir Donald Mann organized that railroad.

The hearing will continue on Monday.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The annual baseball game between the New York and Boston Curbs will be held at Washington Park, Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 29. The game will start at 2:30. Tickets may be procured from the Baseball Committee on the Curb.

H. H. Thomas has been appointed assistant manager of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company's branch at Broadway and Seventy-third Street. Mr. Thomas was formerly assistant manager of the Seventy-second Street branch of the Lincoln Trust Company.

Stockholders of the May Department Stores Company have voted to increase the preferred stock from $5,000,000 to $8,250,000, making the amount of both common and preferred now outstanding $23,250,000.

Bonds of the Virginian Railway to the amount of $1,000,000, being the unsold balance of an issue of $25,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. fifty-year bonds, are offered at 99 and interest by the National City Bank, Lee, Higginson & Co., Drexel & Co., and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. The road was built by the late H. H. Rogers and represents a cash outlay of more than $50,000,000. Present interest charges, including interest on these bonds, amount to $1,371,850. Net earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30 (four months estimated) are put at $1,800,000.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Early firmness of prices on the Consolidated Exchange gave way to reactionary tendencies in the afternoon, when there was a considerable volume of profit taking and short selling. There was a sale of 110 shares of American Ice at 27¼, no transactions in that stock being reported on the other Exchange. Sales totaled 34,320 shares, with forty-nine stocks represented on the list. Steel common led as to volume, with an individual total of 10,720 shares.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
850	Amal. Copper	86¾	86¾	85¾	85⅞
250	Am. Beet Sugar	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
1,000	Am. Can	36⅜	36⅞	35½	35½
10	Am. Can pf	117½	117½	117½	117½
110	Am. Ice	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
560	Am. Smelting	86⅛	86⅛	85⅝	85⅝
110	Am. Sugar	130¾	131⅛	130½	130½
40	Anaconda Cop.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
240	At., T. & S. F.	107⅝	107⅝	107½	107½
20	Balt. & Ohio	109	109	108⅝	108⅝
10	Bethlehem Steel	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
800	Brooklyn R. T.	88½	88⅝	88¼	88¼
10	Canadian Pac.	265	265	265	265
10	Central Leather	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
240	Ches. & Ohio	79½	79⅞	79½	79⅞
90	Chi. Gt. West.	18½	18½	18⅛	18⅛
170	C., M. & St. P.	105¼	105¾	105	105
30	Chino Copper	34⅞	34⅞	34⅛	34⅛
40	Col. Fuel & I.	32	32½	32	32
120	Consol. Gas	142	142⅛	141¾	142
10	Dist. Securities	33½	33½	33½	33½
1,280	Erie	34¾	35⅛	34¾	35
10	Erie 1st pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
200	Gt. Northern pf.	134⅞	135	134⅝	134⅝
80	Inter.-Met.	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝
290	Inter.-Met. pf.	59	59⅝	59	59¼
10	Int. Paper	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
1,640	Lehigh Valley	175⅞	176¼	175½	176⅛
240	Mo. Pacific	37⅜	37⅜	36½	36⅞
80	N. Y. Central	118	118¼	118	118¼
500	N. Y., O. & W.	34	34½	32⅝	32¾
250	Norf. & West.	116	117⅛	115¾	116⅞
120	Nor. Pacific	121	121	120⅝	120½
10	Pacific Mail	33	33	33	33
10	People's Gas	114	114	114	114
8,120	Reading	167⅝	167¾	166⅝	166⅝
10	Republic Steel	25½	25½	25½	25½
20	Rep. Steel pf.	81½	81⅝	81½	81⅝
20	Rock Island	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
60	Southern Pac.	110⅝	110⅝	110½	110½
10	Tenn. Copper	43½	43½	43½	43½
10	Union B. & P.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
4,890	Union Pac.	170¼	170½	169⅝	169⅝
40	U. S. Rubber	66⅝	66⅝	66¼	66¼
10,720	U. S. Steel	70⅞	71⅜	70⅝	70½
70	Utah Copper	64	64	63⅝	63⅝
20	Wabash	4½	4½	4	4
1,860	Wabash pf.	13⅞	13⅞	12¼	12¾
30	West. Union	83	83	83	83
34,320					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.23	.23	.23	.23
300	Belcher	.62	.62	.62	.62
1,000	Blue Bell	.02	.02	.02	.02
1,000	Diamondf. B. B.	.08	.08	.08	.08
300	Hale & Norcross	.16	.16	.16	.16
700	Jim Butler	.62½	.62½	.62	.62
100	Mexican	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
400	Ophir	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½
500	Portland	.92	.92	.92	.92
250	Round Mountain	.44	.44	.44	.44
500	South Belcher	.20	.20	.20	.20
150	Tonopah Exten.	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
350	West End	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
300	Yellow Jacket	.37½	.37½	.37½	.37½
6,350					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
3d week June	$233,300	$202,900	$30,400
July 1-June 21	13,635,300	12,629,800	1,005,500
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
3d week June	665,633	626,642	38,991
July 1-June 21	33,231,886	31,702,534	1,529,353
CHICAGO & ALTON—			
3d week June	286,521	337,958	*51,437
From July 1	14,210,280	14,257,503	*47,223
DETROIT UNITED—			
4th week May	313,300	274,896	38,404
Month of May	918,742	833,508	85,235
Jan. 1-May 31	4,302,380	3,818,864	483,515
GRAND TRUNK—			
3d week June	1,066,726	982,414	84,312
July 1-June 21	48,170,110	43,968,145	4,201,965
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
3d week June	539,550	438,567	100,983
July 1-June 21	25,541,098	21,357,105	4,183,993
MOBILE & OHIO—			
3d week June	217,722	205,261	12,461
July 1-June 21	10,904,290	10,917,226	*12,936
NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT—			
3d week June	47,647	42,834	4,812
Jan. 1-June 21	1,078,427	977,567	100,860
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
3d week June	23,688	21,757	1,931
Juy 1-June 21	3,532,732	3,419,964	112,768
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
3d week June	74,457	86,910	*12,453
From July 1	3,784,268	3,703,617	80,651

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for May—	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross earnings	1,020,784	1,104,880	1,370,485
Net, after taxes	227,155	342,017	351,563
Other income	26,537	11,558	8,663
Total income	253,691	353,575	360,226
Surp. after chgs.	14,627	118,484	142,790
Gross, 11 mos	13,021,868	14,763,705	15,424,743
Net, after taxes	3,662,499	4,664,016	5,111,430
Other income	445,239	91,498	159,069
Total income	4,107,738	4,755,514	5,270,499
Surp., after chgs.	1,486,842	2,195,865	2,847,632
MOBILE & OHIO for May—			
Av. mileage	1,114	1,114	1,114
Gross earnings	959,188	990,296	927,727
Net earnings	236,764	276,320	238,401
Gross, 11 mos	10,265,592	10,281,020	9,714,109
Net, 11 mos	2,414,552	2,727,415	2,638,146
NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for May—			
Gross earnings	255,104	228,693	207,323
Net earnings	112,300	104,037	96,073
Surp. after chgs.	68,479	59,707	52,698
Gross, 5 mos	1,100,375	977,578	865,662
Net, 5 mos	462,033	415,538	364,557
Surp. after chgs.	242,925	193,764	148,015
ROCK ISLAND for May—			
Av. mileage	8,040	8,024	8,016
Gross earnings	4,899,145	5,155,627	4,931,411
Net after taxes	1,027,608	824,612	576,899
Gross, 11 mos	58,635,934	62,347,073	60,179,709
Net after taxes	12,430,474	14,419,435	13,080,965

Miscellaneous Earnings.

WILLIAM CRAMP & SONS SHIP AND ENGINE BUILDING CO. for the fiscal year ended April 30—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
*Net profits	743,021	283,507	716,141
Fixed charges	264,913	277,339	289,714
Surplus for year	208,107	6,167	426,427

*Insurance and taxes deducted.

NORTHERN EXPRESS CO. reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Tot. rec. f'm op.	182,796	166,451	16,345
Exp. priv.-debit.	92,906	80,338	12,567
Total op. rev.	89,890	86,112	3,777
Total op. exp.	84,137	81,843	2,294
Net op. rev.	5,752	4,268	1,483
Taxes	4,500	4,500	......
Op. income	1,252	†231	1,483
July 1 to Feb. 29:			
Tot. rec. f'm op.	1,958,089	2,128,922	*170,832
Exp. priv.-debit.	995,637	1,019,097	*23,459
Total op. rev.	962,451	1,109,824	*147,372
Total op. exp.	712,473	692,966	19,506
Net op. rev.	249,978	416,857	*166,879
Taxes	36,000	36,000	......
Op. income	213,978	380,857	*166,879
Mileage:			
Steam roads	7,310	6,601	709
Other lines	315	261	54

*Decrease. †Deficit.

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Berlin — Bremen — Essen — Frankfort a. M. — London
Mainz — Saarbrücken
Frankfort a. O. — Höchst a. M. — Homburg v. d. H.
Offenbach a. M. — Potsdam — Wiesbaden
Capital . . . . ℳ 200 000 000
Reserves . . . . . . „ 80 000 000
Represented in Hamburg by the
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg
with branches in Altona and Harburg
Capital . . . . ℳ 51 200 000
Reserves . . . . . . „ 12 800 000
Every description of banking business transacted.
Represented abroad by the following foreign banks:
Brasilianische Bank für Deutschland, Hamburg, with branches in Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Santos, Porto Alegre and Bahia.
Bank für Chile und Deutschland, Hamburg, with branches at Valparaiso, Santiago, Concepcion, Temuco, Antofagasta, Oruro, Valdivia, Victoria.
Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Limitada, Buenos Aires.
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai, with branches at Berlin, Calcutta, Canton, Hamburg, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Yokohama.
Banca Generala Romana of Bukarest, with branches at Braila, Crajova, Constantza, Ploesti, Giurgiu, T. Magurele.
Kreditna Banka (Banque de Crédit) at Sofia, with branches at Varna, Rustschuk.
Deutsche Afrika-Bank, Hamburg, with branches at Swakopmund, Windhuk and Lüderitzbucht (German-South-West-Africa), Agency at Santa Cruz de Tenerife: Jacob Ahlers.

THE McCRUM-HOWELL BOOM.

Stockholders Obtaining Light on Broker's Campaign.

Stockholders of the McCrum-Howell Company, now in bankruptcy, who are being urged by Dudley T. Tyng & Co. to average up their present losses by buying additional lots of the stock, have been appealing to the bankers connected with the reorganization of the company for advice. Incidentally, some of those who bought from Tyng & Co. on the tip that the stock was going up have learned just how the brokers are making handsome profits regardless of the market course of the stock.

The McCrum-Howell Company went into the hands of receivers two or three months ago. There is no equity left for the stockholders, and the shares have value only in that their holders will have the first chance to subscribe the million dollars or more new funds necessary to put the concern on its feet. There is at present no quotation for the stock in any market, for it was thrown off the Chicago Stock Exchange at the time of the receivership. This circumstance, stockholders who have accepted the Tyng offer to average up, are learning to their sorrow. The Tyng letters have quoted the price for the stock as if there existed an active market. Yesterday the current circular letter asserted "this stock was actively traded in today at $10 per share."

The highest price Dudley A. Tyng & Co. would bid on Wednesday, the days when, the circular letter says, the stock was actively traded in at $10 a share, was $3.50. The market never went above $5, except where some uninformed stockholder took up the Tyng offers.

One McCrum-Howell stockholder, a woman living in a nearby city, it was learned yesterday, bought a considerable block of preferred stock at around $6. She had wired in her order, and Tyng's representative promptly went out and bought at $2 the shares needed. The profit would have been 200 per cent. had not the woman consulted her banker after her check had gone to New York. She solved the problem by withdrawing her account from the bank, so that when the check went through it was returned "Insufficient funds."

NEW ISSUE
$1,200,000
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Co.
Equipment Trust 4½% Gold Notes
Dated July 1, 1912. Interest payable January 1 and July 1
Maturing $60,000 semi-annually from January 1, 1913, to July 1, 1922
Callable at par on any interest date on 30 days' notice.
UNION TRUST CO., NEW YORK, Trustee
Direct obligation of the Company, secured on new standard equipment costing $1,333,400, the Company paying 10% of cost.
Title to the equipment remains with the Trustee until the last maturity of the notes has been paid.
The Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co. and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co. together own 90% of the $9,000,000 capital stock of the Kanawha & Michigan Ry. Co.
The Company reported for the year ended June 30, 1911, total net income of $1,328,356 applicable to fixed charges of $274,995.
Definitive Notes will be delivered on or about July 1, 1912.
Subject to sale or change in price, we offer the unsold balance of maturities from January 1, 1915, to July 1, 1922, inclusive, at
100 and Interest
Descriptive circular on request
White, Weld & Co.
14 Wall Street
Chicago New York Boston

QUASI-MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT
$750,000
1st Mortgage 5% Bonds
City Water Power Co.
OF AUSTIN, TEXAS
WE RECOMMEND THESE BONDS FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:—
1. Secured by first lien on property with a replacement value of about $1,250,000.
2. Interest and principal secured by contract with the City of Austin, Texas.
3. City's contract is secured by pledge of gross revenue of city water and light departments amounting to over $250,000 per annum, which is about four times the annual amount payable by city to Trustee of this mortgage.
4. Bonds are drawn by lot annually by Trustee for account of sinking fund at 102½ and accrued interest.
5. Austin is the capital of the State of Texas, has a population of 34,000, is growing steadily, and its financial credit is high.
6. Legality is approved by Messrs. Hornblower, Miller & Potter, of New York.
Having sold more than half of the above issue, we offer the unsold balance at 97½ and interest, yielding 5.20
Interim receipts of the New York Trust Co. will be issued pending delivery of the definitive bonds.
SPECIAL CIRCULAR ON APPLICATION.
LAWRENCE BARNUM & CO.
BANKERS
27 Pine Street, New York
Washington Philadelphia Boston

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Increase the Interest on Your Money
You can do so with ABSOLUTE SAFETY by purchasing the bonds of this company. Its business is the acquisition of NEW YORK REAL ESTATE for the income from PERMANENT OWNERSHIP. The safety of principal and large profits therefrom are proven by a record of sixteen years of increasing prosperity. It offers:
6% GOLD BONDS
$100 each. Issued upon receipt of amount or purchasable on annual payments. Interest begins at once and payable semi-annually, by check. Term, 10 years.
6.66% CONV. BONDS
Term 10 years. Exchangeable at maturity for stock and Income Bonds sharing in the FULL PROFITS and ownership of the surplus.
Largest ratio of assets over liabilities of any Realty Co.
Your Security is $5 in net Assets against every $1 of bonds issued. Continuous interest and dividend record for 16 years. Before placing your funds, large or small, ask for Circular E.
New York Realty Owners
ASSETS, $3,500,000. Cap. & Surplus, $2,500,000
489 FIFTH AVENUE, (near 42d St.), NEW YORK.

International Navigation Company

(Now called International Mercantile Marine Company)

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds

Due 1st day of February, 1929.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated the first day of February, 1899, two hundred and fifty (250) of said bonds, of $1,000 each, numbered as below, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund at par and accrued interest, as of August 1st, 1912, when all interest thereon will cease.

The numbers of the bonds drawn are as follows:

27	44	58	179	346	366	444	453
458	467	600	694	704	716	840	847
1047	1052	1278	1379	1383	1387	1400	1400
1502	1529	1560	1708	1810	1831	1915	1940
2066	2184	2217	2326	2358	2420	2427	2492
2560	2631	2670	2773	3022	3318	3354	3360
3414	3421	3664	3691	3697	3732	3768	4010
4087	4447	4522	4592	4725	4741	4743	4744
4982	5057	5117	5171	5300	5318	5354	5405
5554	5582	5702	5796	5834	5880	6140	6247
6285	6300	6518	6585	6599	6793	6808	6862
6883	6912	7149	7366	7387	7528	7603	7633
7670	7676	7698	7848	7989	8040	8062	8062
8079	8088	8168	8605	8678	8754	8774	8803
8823	8868	8900	9047	9098	9176	9199	9475
9576	9657	9658	9717	9767	9809	9841	9940
10066	10323	10497	10559	10608	10618	10718	10798
10816	11093	11100	11132	11187	11273	11465	11579
11668	11677	11713	11755	11841	11898	11984	12037
12316	12392	12400	12412	12445	12618	12669	12681
12794	12819	12891	12902	13054	13069	13322	13441
13475	13492	13502	13508	13511	13515	13545	13556
13580	13739	13918	13928	14198	14200	14301	14317
14545	14807	15088	15119	15226	15260	15352	15380
15471	15616	15642	15878	15882	16028	16031	16037
16195	16340	16349	16414	16466	16490	16645	16722
16774	16775	16781	16784	16894	17352	17367	17382
17434	17449	17706	17761	17820	17848	17964	18134
18271	18324	18351	18531	18608	18653	18683	18722
18738	18767	18878	18888	19292	19295	19323	19419
19474	19539	19555	19595	19676	19683	19737	19770
19835	19982						

The above bonds will be paid upon presentation on and after August 1st, 1912, with all unmatured coupons attached, at the office of the Trustee, Fidelity Trust Company, 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; August, 1912, coupons payable in New York.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY,
H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
R. ELLIS, President.
June 18, 1912.

To Corporations, Companies and well-established Private Enterprises
Requiring Capital
The Investment Registry, Limited, 2 Waterloo Place, London, England (established 1880—invested funds, $150,000,000), is prepared to purchase for cash existing, or to be created, issues of Bonds or Debentures well secured on sound revenue-producing properties, both as to capital and income.
No speculative propositions entertained. Smallest transactions considered, $200,000; largest, $2,000,000. Only principals or their representatives corresponded with, agents ignored. Booklet explaining how millions of pounds sterling have already been invested; advantages offered to borrowers and particulars required, will be sent only to principals or their representatives, on application in English, French, German or Spanish, to the—
Purchase Department,
Investment Registry, Ltd., 2, Waterloo Place,
London, S. W., England.

5½% IS WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL EARN IN
GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000.
Our booklet "A" explains. Sent upon request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY
Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City, N. Y.

ILLINOIS TUNNEL COMPANY.

To the Holders of Receivers' Notes issued under Order of the Circuit (now District) Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, entered July 15, 1911, and maturing July 1, 1912:

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, under and pursuant to an order of the above-mentioned Court, entered June 21, 1912, will purchase at par in cash each and every the said receivers' notes on presentation and surrender thereof with all unpaid interest claims pertaining thereto, to said Trust Company at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on and after June 27, 1912, in each case with interest thereon to July 1, 1912, only.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
ALVIN W. KRECH, President.
New York, June 25, 1912.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the INTERNATIONAL IMPORT AND EXPORT COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 20th day of June, 1912, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

[Seal.]
JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 11 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President.
Dated New York, May 27th, 1912.

DIVIDENDS.

ANGLO AMERICAN OIL COMPANY Limited

Notice is hereby given that the above-named Company have resolved to pay on and after the fifteenth day of July next, a further dividend of Two Shillings per share free of British Income Tax, which, with the Interim Dividend of Two Shillings per share paid on the fifteenth of April last, will make a dividend of 20% for the year ending December 31st, 1911. The same will be paid on and after the above-named date by the National Provincial Bank of England, Limited, London, England, at its head office in Bishops Gate, in the City of London, or at any of its branches, or by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, of 28 Nassau Street, New York City, U. S. A., at the equivalent in U. S. Currency of $4.86 2-3 per Pound Sterling to all the Holders of Share Warrants to bearer issued by the Company in exchange for coupons No. 2 attached to such Share Warrants.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1912.
T. H. HAWKS, Secretary,
36 and 38 Queen Anne's Gate,
Westminster, London, S. W., Eng.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE RAILWAY CO.

No. 52 Broadway, New York, N. Y., June 28, 1912.

Coupons of the Refunding Mortgage, Six, Five and Four Per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1912, will be paid at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York.

J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Interest on the first and general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds due 1937 of this company will be paid on or after July 1st, 1912, upon presentation of coupon No. 1 to the Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York City.

CUMBERLAND TEL. & TEL. CO.,
By T. D. WEBB, Treasurer.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Coupons due July 1, 1912, from First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Guaranteed Bonds of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the company, 25 Broad Street, New York.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

CENTRAL UNION GAS COMPANY.

The coupons on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1st, 1912, will be paid at the office of H. B. Hollins & Co., 15 Wall Street, New York City.

PHILIP J. SCHNEIDER, Treasurer.
June 26, 1912.

Coupon No. 36, July 1, 1912.

JACKSONVILLE TERMINAL CO.

First Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds will be paid at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York on and after July 1st, 1912.

W. M. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.

The Washington Water Power Company.

Spokane, Washington, June 15, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. (2%) has been declared, payable July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record of June 15, 1912.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

News about good places to board in The New York Times every day—news that will help you find the long sought place to board.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES. | REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK

54 Wall Street

Statement of Condition June 14, 1912

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Mortgages	$1,569,328.95	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	5,542,881.25	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	24,414,147.41	Undivided Profits	2,110,623.53
Loans	51,010,628.14	Deposits	101,425,301.59
Real Estate	1,007,208.87	Reserved for Taxes	192,499.80
Cash in Banks	29,438,047.43	Accrued Interest	1,226,602.53
Cash in Vault	9,338,182.40	Secretary's Checks	4,493.27
Accrued Interest	639,096.27		
Total,	$122,959,520.72	Total,	$122,959,520.72

OFFICERS

JAMES N. WALLACE, President
E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President
DUDLEY OLCOTT 2d, Vice-President
BENJAMIN G. MITCHELL, Vice-President
GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President
MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary
FRANK B. SMIDT, Assistant Secretary
C. P. STALLKNECHT, Assistant Secretary

DIVIDENDS.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY. Second Preferred Stock Dividend No. 1.

New York, June 24, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a first and special dividend of 2⅛% on the Second Preferred Stock of the LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY, payable August 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 20, 1912. The transfer books will close at 12 M. on July 20, 1912, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on August 2, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

JOHN H. WILES, Treasurer.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY. First Preferred Stock Dividend No. 1.

New York, June 24, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the first quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the First Preferred Stock of the LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY, payable July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 26, 1912. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on June 26, 1912, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on July 2, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

JOHN H. WILES, Treasurer.

Electrical Utilities Corporation,

71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 9.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Electrical Utilities Corporation has been declared payable on July 15, 1912, for the quarter ending June 30, 1912, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business June 29, 1912. Transfer books will not close.

G. J. ANDERSON, Secretary.

AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

June 26th, 1912.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾%) Per Cent. has been declared on the Common Capital Stock of the American Coal Products Company, payable on or before July 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record June 26th, 1912. Also a Quarterly Dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable on July 15th, 1912, to Preferred Stockholders of record July 10th, 1912.

ERNEST J. STEER, Treasurer.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, June 18th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of TEN (10%) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1912. The transfer books will remain closed from June 19th to July 1st, 1912, inclusive.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

New York, June 19, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, on Saturday, July 20th, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 28th, 1912.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 7.

New York, June 12, 1912.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the Preferred capital stock of this company (making 4½% for the fiscal year) has been declared, payable on July 15th, 1912, at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 29th, 1912.

The transfer books will not close.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 26th, 1912.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable July 25th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 13th, 1912.

F. J. LeMOYNE,
Secretary.

THE DELAWARE LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. CO.

Arthur D. Chambers, Secretary and Treasurer.

New York, June 27, 1912.

A dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent. was this day declared on the stock of this company, payable July 20, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 3, 1912.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

115TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½%) in cash, payable August 31st, 1912, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Thursday, August 1st, 1912.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, June 26, 1912.

THE MUTUAL BANK.

49-51 West 33rd St.

New York, June 18, 1912.

The Board of Directors of THE MUTUAL BANK has this day declared a dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record June 22d, 1912.

The Transfer Books will close June 22d, 1912, and will reopen on July 1, 1912.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.

Holders of the July, 1912, coupons of the 4% Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co. may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after July 1, 1912. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence.

C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.
Providence, Rhode Island, June 22, 1912.

MANHATTAN MORTGAGE COMPANY.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 23.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 47.

The regular semi-annual dividend of 3½% on the preferred stock and the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the common stock of the company has been declared, both payable July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record June 8th, 1912.

CHARLES L. ACKER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.

No. 65 Wall Street.

New York City, June 1st, 1912.

61st CONSECUTIVE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) has been declared on the stock of this company, payable July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record June 15, 1912.

HENRY R. MURRAY, Secretary.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York.

New York, June 21st, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1912. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, June 18th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent. free of tax, payable July 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1912.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, held on Tuesday, the 25th inst., a quarterly dividend of one per cent. was declared on the stock of record July 15th, payable July 25th. Stock transfer books close at close of business July 15th, and reopen on July 26th.

L. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.

June 27, 1912.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., payable July 15, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on July 5, 1912.

JOHN CARLSEN, Secretary.

Chicago, Memphis & Gulf R. R. Co.

Coupons of the First Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Chicago, Memphis & Gulf R. R. Co., due July 1, 1912, will be paid at and after maturity upon presentation at the office of the Bankers' Trust Company, No. 14 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN H. WATKINS, Vice Prest.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.

New York, June 25, 1912.

A QUARTERLY dividend of THREE Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after July 1st, 1912. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COMMERCIAL TRUST CO., NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$816,665.00
Other securities, market value		196,209.60
Real estate owned		238,156.54
Mortgages owned		23,000.00
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		48,622.52
Loans secured by other collateral		629,497.00
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,916,908.11
Overdrafts		1,978.49
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		618,622.28
Specie		486,736.96
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		121,000.00
Cash items		17,776.16
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures—construction acct.	$61,683.35	
Accrued interest entered	19,989.51	
Accrued interest not entered	2,838.28	
		84,511.14
Total		$5,194,683.89
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		177,678.91
Unpaid dividends, reserved for taxes, &c		2,738.75
Preferred deposits	$162,777.12	
Deposits not preferred	4,067,909.33	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	48,526.39	
Total deposits		4,279,212.84
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accepted checks outstanding	$12,435.57	
Officers' checks outstanding	204,473.58	
Accrued interest entered	15,909.24	
Accrued interest not entered	2,240.00	
		235,058.39
Total		$5,194,683.89

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

ROBERT R. MOORE, President, and J. G. HEMERICH, Secretary, of The Commercial Trust Co. of New York, located and doing business at No. 1,451 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the fourteenth day of June, 1912, as the day of which such report shall be made.

ROBERT R. MOORE, President.
J. G. HEMERICH, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 27th day of June, 1912, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] THORNTON W. SNEAD,
Notary Public, No. 372.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, June 4, 1912.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend (being Dividend No. 28) on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($2.50) per share, payable Aug. 1, 1912, out of surplus net income, to holders of said PREFERRED STOCK as registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on June 28, 1912. The books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed to holders of PREFERRED STOCK who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer,
5 Nassau Street, New York City.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co.

New York, June 19, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Monday, July 29th, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 28th, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the "M. S. & N. I. Guaranteed Stock" has been declared payable on Thursday, August 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 28th, 1912.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

Aetna National Bank,

OF NEW YORK.
Mattlage Building,
Greenwich and Warren Streets.
New York, June 25, 1912.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the capital stock of this bank, payable on July 1st, 1912, to the stockholders appearing of record on the books of said bank at the close of business on this date.

E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

Philadelphia, June 19, 1912.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (or $2.50 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record, June 29, 1912, and a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (or $2.50 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record June 29, 1912, both payable July 13, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

J. M. BAXTER, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY,

60 Broadway.

New York, June 20, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent, payable June 29th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24th, 1912.

The Transfer Books will not close.

Checks will be mailed, unless we are otherwise directed, to those who have exchanged their certificates for stock of the new Company.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.,

43 Exchange Place, New York.

ENGINEERS—MANAGERS.

ASSOCIATED GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

The Board of Directors of Associated Gas & Electric Company has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ending June 30th, 1912, payable Monday, July 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record Saturday, June 29th, 1912.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 123.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company.

New York, June 20, 1912.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. was declared, payable at the Office of the Company, HANOVER BUILDING, Nos. 34 & 36 Pine Street, on the first day of July, 1912, to Stockholders of record June 24th, 1912. Transfer books to be closed from June 24th to July 1st, 1912, both dates inclusive.

JOSEPH McCORD, Secretary.

212TH DIVIDEND.
CHARTERED 1799.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.

New York, June 20, 1912.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of 7%, free from tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20th, 1912. Transfer books will remain open until July 1st, 1912.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

New York, June 19, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Thursday, August 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 28th, 1912.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

New York, June 19, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Monday, July 29th, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, June 28th, 1912.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

THE SOUTH

affords exceptional opportunities for splendid investments.

We offer, subject to prior sale, closed underlying first mortgage bonds of a company controlling the entire street railway, electric light and power, gas and steam heating systems of the most progressive and rapidly growing city of the South.

To yield 5.30% to 6¼%

The net earnings of the constituent companies, after paying all fixed charges and interest, are more than 15 times the interest charges on this issue.

For the past three years the earnings have increased at the rate of one-half a million a year.

For the convenience of those who desire it, we have arranged a Unique Partial Payment Plan.

Write for Descriptive Circular A.

Ashley & Co.
111 Broadway, N. Y.
Third Nat'l Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Georgia. 200 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

Coggeshall AND Hicks
BANKERS
High Grade Investment Bonds
115 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

An Ideal Method of Saving

SAFE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, yielding 5 to 6 per cent., when obtainable in denominations of $100 and exchangeable into $1,000 bonds, constitute, in our judgment, an ideal way of saving money for people of moderate means.

For example: We offer at a price to yield 6%, First Mortgage Bonds of a steam railroad issued at the low rate of $10,000 per mile. These bonds are in $100 pieces, and when ten are accumulated may be converted into $1,000 bonds. Meanwhile purchasers receive a return at least 50 per cent. higher than paid by most savings banks.

We have sold Bonds of this issue to conservative investors.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

Safety

People of independent means, or business men, may be justified in giving up some degree of safety for the promise of large returns; whereas, it would be a great mistake for people of moderate means or guardians of money belonging to others, to fail to remember that the element of safety is of SUPREME IMPORTANCE. If you will advise us frankly as to the nature of the funds you wish to invest, we will give your problem our best attention.

Write for Bond Circular No. 887. "Conservative Investments."

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers,
43 Exchange Place, New York
Albany—Boston—Chicago
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Investors

DIVERSIFY YOUR INVESTMENTS!

We believe the best results are obtained by investing in a combination of the highest grade of Railroad, Municipal and Corporation Bonds.

We will gladly submit plans for the conservative diversified investment of funds in any amount. Suggestions made for trust fund investments in any State.

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St., New York

To Yield Over 6%

10 Year Convertible First Lien and Refunding Sinking Fund Gold Bond

10 Net Earnings in excess of Times Interest Charges

12 Property Values Appraised at Times Total Bonded Debt

Particulars on Application.

Miller & Company
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange
29 Broadway, New York

WANTED
United States Trust Co.
Equitable Trust Co.
Bank of Manhattan Co.
International Nickel Pref.
Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
Brooklyn City R. R. Stock
Republic Ry. & Light Com. & Pref.
International Nickel 5s
Park & Tilford 6s
St. Paul Gas Light Gen'l Mtge. 5s, 1944

FOR SALE
Metropolitan Trust Co.
New York Produce Exchange Bank
Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co.
American Chicle Com. & Pref.
Hale & Kilburn Pref.
Autosales Gum & Chocolate 6s

S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7866-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

Bonds for Investment.
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York

Rhoades & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
45 Wall St. Bankers New York

So. Cal. Edison Com.
TEFFT & COMPANY
5 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction Due to Political Uncertainty and Traders' Selling —Rise in Wheat.

Were it not for the fact that the stock market has moved with very little reference to the fluctuations in the grain market, the recession in prices which took place yesterday might be thought to be a reflection of the advance of over three cents a bushel which occurred in the Chicago wheat market. As it was, the decline in stocks found its motive rather in the uncertainty naturally felt regarding the choice which the Democratic Party was to make for its candidate for the Presidency, the news of which was expected to be before the market before the opening of another session, and in the fact that some speculative selling was induced by reason of the market having turned dull after its rise this week to a level above the high point of its previous recovery.

So far as the day's movement in the grain market was concerned, the feeling prevailed that the sharp rise in wheat was due not so much to crop news, which in general was favorable, despite the continued complaints of dry weather in some of the Spring wheat States as to the technical position of the markets. Those who accepted this view naturally attributed little importance to the day's grain prices as a stock market factor. Indeed, the general expectation is that the next Government crop report will make a favorable showing, this belief being based in part on the satisfactory advices which have been received since the beginning of the harvesting of the Winter wheat crop, and on the generally favorable weather conditions which have prevailed over most of the crop area, with the unfavorable influence of the rise in wheat nullified by the interpretation put upon it, the information bearing on business and financial matters was not unfavorable. It included reports of advances in the prices of some steel products in addition to those affected by the higher quotations announced on Wednesday, and also satisfactory advices from abroad regarding the situation of the markets there at the close of the half-year, these having particularly to do with the position of the German market, where much less discomfort was indicated than had been anticipated.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England, it was true, showed a decrease of over $2,000,000 in gold holdings, but this was principally due to the late withdrawals of gold for shipment to Germany. This operation has probably helped Berlin much more than it has incommoded London, and to the extent to which this is true the position of the European markets as a whole has been bettered by this shifting of gold. The current discount rate in Berlin still stood yesterday at 4½ per cent., but there was a further decline to 3⅝ per cent. in the rate quoted on bills to arrive after the turn of the half-year. This, in one sense, supplies a measure of the confidence which the Berlin market itself feels that its position after the half-yearly settlements will be entirely comfortable. From another point of view, however, this difference in rates quoted on discount business immediately before and immediately after the half-yearly payments emphasizes the abnormal strain which the practice of the German market puts upon the banking position at these periodical settlement dates. The important point at the moment, though, so far as the interests of the international money markets are concerned is the fact that all indications point to a much less difficult position in Berlin during the closing days of the month than seemed likely to develop. Of the other European markets money seems most firmly held in Paris, whose market seems still to be under the influence of security issues which have not yet been thoroughly absorbed. London has only recently begun to recover from an excess of new security offerings.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Many large lenders on call are holding their money at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months, and 3¾@4¼ per cent. for seven and eight months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¼@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House Statement: Exchanges, $259,923,152; balances, $13,979,252; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,025,807.

The local banks have lost $13,526,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2¾@2 15-16 per cent. for short bills and 2 13-16@2⅞ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., and Berlin, 4¼ per cent. Money rates were 2¼@2½ per cent. in London, and in Berlin, for the settlement, 5⅝ per cent.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 23 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 46 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8765; demand, $4.8715.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ plus 1-32; check, 5.17½ less 3-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95⅜; check, 95 3-16 plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅜ plus 1-32; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.36; check, 40.33.

Belgium—Cable, 5.20 less 1-32; check, 5.20⅝.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8470; 90 days, $4.8360.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84½; 90 days, $4.83⅜.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.20⅝; 90 days, 5.21⅞ less 1-32.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 94⅛ less 1-16.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 9-16 less 1-32; 90 days, 94⅛.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATE.

Boston, par; Chicago, 40c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d higher in London, at 28⅜d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 61⅝c per ounce.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4½s, March, '62, l'chg..	100¾	100⅞	100¾	100⅞
4½s, Sept., '60, l'chg..	100¾	100⅞	100¾	100⅞
4½s, Mch., '30-'60, l'chg..	100⅝	101	100¾	101
4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg..	106⅝	107	106⅝	107
4½s, May, '57, l'chg..	106⅝	107	106⅝	107
4½s, Nov., '17, l'chg..	101½	102	101½	102
4½s, May, '17, l'chg..	101½	102	101½	102
4s, May, '59, l'chg..	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99¼
4s, Nov., '58, l'chg..	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99¼
4s, May, '57, l'chg..	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99¼
4s, Nov., '55-'56, reg..	97⅞	98¼	97⅞	98¼
4s, Nov., '36, reg..	97⅞	98¼	97⅞	98¼
4s, '18-'19, l'chg..	99½	100⅛	99½	100⅛
3½s, Nov., '54, l'chg..	85⅞	86⅜	85⅞	86⅜
3½s, May, '54, coup..	85¾	86⅜	85⅞	86⅜
3½s, '50-'54, reg..	85¾	86⅜	85⅞	86⅜
3½s, Nov., '41, reg..	87½	88½	87⅝	88½
3½s, Nov., '29, reg..	90⅞	91⅜	90⅞	91⅜

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

From Curb to Stock Exchange.

Experience has led many persons to expect the advent of a stock to the privilege of quotation on the floor of the Stock Exchange to be the signal for a large increase in activity compared with the dealings in the stock before its admission to the Exchange. Of the three stocks previously traded in on the Curb which were included among yesterday's additions to the Stock Exchange list the only one which showed activity was the common stock of the F. W. Woolworth Company. The trading in this issue amounted to 6,060 shares, compared with a total of 9,435 shares during the ten last days of the stock's stay on the Curb. The dealings in the Studebaker and American Coal Products issues amounted to only a few hundred shares each.

⁂

Advertising Newly Listed Stocks.

The theory regarding the sudden development of activity in a stock upon admission to the Exchange is not that this change in the market fortunes of a security automatically attracts to it a largely increased share of public interest. On the contrary, such activity as a rule is ascribed the placing of orders in the market by those most directly concerned. In a number of instances it is known that stocks have thus been introduced to the market, so to speak, and such degree of manipulation as activity of this kind implies is regarded by many as a needed form of advertisement for a newly listed stock. Those, if any, who may have been counting on large dealings in yesterday's additions to the Exchange list must have been disappointed.

⁂

Lehigh Valley Ex-Dividend.

Lehigh Valley sells ex-dividend tomorrow. The fact that this will take five points off the quotation and that this will make the stock, as the traders say, "look cheap," was assigned yesterday as the chief cause of the advance which Lehigh Valley showed against the general tendency of the market.

⁂

Providing Government Salaries.

The news from Washington that by Monday Congress will pass a bill continuing the department appropriations in force for thirty days, pending the passing of the regular appropriation bills, brought relief to Government employes here, who had begun to wonder how long their pay might be held up. It was recalled yesterday that when a somewhat similar situation existed some twenty-five years ago the Morgan banking house offered to advance salaries to the Government employes in this district. Then, however, the appropriation bills were delayed until August, and there was greater reason than now exists for such an offer for the relief of the Government employes. Congress, however, by tardy action relieved those in the Government service here from the need of looking to others for funds.

⁂

The 3-Cent Rise in Wheat.

Reports received here regarding the 3-cent rise in July wheat in Chicago gave as one reason for this movement the fact that a large so-called straddle position had been uncovered in the Chicago market, traders being short there against wheat held in other markets.

⁂

Narrow Margin in Exchange Prices.

Bankers have long since forgotten the days when a large margin existed between the buying and selling prices of foreign exchange. So thoroughly have they forgotten those days, in fact, that they have been entirely satisfied with the five-point margin which has been the rule in late years. Now there are some participants in the foreign exchange dealings who are cutting this margin down to 2½ points, with the result that many expressions of disapproval of this practice are being heard. Two and a half points is, indeed, a very narrow margin. A million-dollar transaction in foreign exchange put through on that basis yields a profit of only $50.

⁂

Wabash Preferred Near Low Record.

Wabash preferred, which became active around noon, sold off to 12⅝, which was a net decline of 1⅜ points, and the lowest price since April, 1897, when it sold at 11½. The lowest price on record is 9⅝, made in July, 1893. While the reorganization plans for the road are being awaited, the price of the preferred has been cut nearly in half in the market. It sold as high as 22⅝ on April 9.

⁂

O. & W. Dividend Rumors.

Whether the dividend on Ontario & Western is cut from 2 to 1 per cent. at the coming Directors' meeting or passed altogether is said in some quarters to be a matter of compromise between President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, which controls the road, and certain of the Directors. President Mellen is reported to be in favor of passing the dividend entirely at this time. The stock sold off to 33 yesterday, a new low price for the year, and closed within ⅛ of the bottom at a net loss of 1⅜. It is now 8⅛ points below the high price of the year, made in April.

⁂

Steel Odds and Ends Join Advance.

The advance of $1 a ton in standard steel products, such as bars, plates, and structural shapes, this week has been followed by advances of from $1 to $3 in various odd products which, though of smaller tonnage, are of importance as indicating the trend of the industry. Structural rivets are up $2 a ton, for instance, boiler rivets $3 a ton, railroad spikes, steel bands, and iron bars $1 a ton each, and cold-rolled shafting $2 a ton.

⁂

Berlin Discounts Receding.

A further recession in the Germany discount rate on bills to arrive after July 1 carried the rate yesterday down to 3⅝ per cent., compared with 4¼ per cent., the current rate. A year ago yesterday discounts in Berlin stood at 3⅜ per cent., and by the end of the following week they were down to 2¼. The market is foreshadowing a similar, though not necessarily as pronounced, an easing in rates on this occasion.

⁂

"Big Board" Scornful.

Stock Exchange men are scornful of the Consolidated's decision to open its market at 9:30 each morning instead of waiting, as heretofore, until 10, the "Big Board's" opening hour. One of the objects of the "Little Board's" early opening is to demonstrate that its prices are made independently of the movements of stocks on the Stock Exchange. President de Aguero of the Consolidated made this alliterative comment yesterday on the Exchange's ability to buy and sell independently: "Many men of many minds make markets." "He'll find," said a scornful member of the "Big Board," "that he isn't quite right. More men with more money will keep the primary market where it is."

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Activity in Numerous Issues, with Prices Generally Higher in the Curb Market.

Although the tobacco stocks continued the centre of interest on the Curb yesterday, many other issues reported a fair volume of business, and prices made many substantial gains. United Cigar Stores rose to a new high price for the year, selling up to 250 from the opening at 248½. The close, after sales of 1,160 shares, was within ½ point of the high price. British-American Tobacco sold 12,500 shares between 31 and 31¾, the close being at 31¼. The newly listed issues of the Manhattan Shirt Company appeared in the trading for the first time, the common, "when issued," selling 3,000 between 57¼ and 59, and closing at the high figure. The preferred, "when issued" sold off from the opening at 101⅞ to 101, and closed at 101¼. Fractional advances were numerous in the mining list. Mason Valley 6s were the most active issues in the bond department, and reported transactions of $18,000, the price ranging from 139 to 144, and closing at 142, three points above the opening.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	*Allied Sec. Co.	88	88	87	88
12,500	Bri.-Am. Tob.	31	†31¾	31	31¼
1,200	B. F. Goodrich Co.	80¼	80¼	79¼	79¼
280	B. F. Goodrich Co. pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
40	J. I. Case pf.	104¼	104¼	104	104
500	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	36	36⅜	36	36⅜
200	‡Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. pf.	101½	102¼	101½	102¼
22	‡McAndrews & Forbes	189	189	186	188
3,000	Manhattan Shirt Co., w. i.	58	59	57¼	59
1,200	Manhattan Shirt Co. pf., w. i.	101⅞	101⅞	101	101¼
1,500	Manhat. Tran.	2	2⅛	2	2
100	Marconi of Am., new	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
50	Porto Rican-A. Tobacco	270	270	270	270
195	R. J. Reynolds	275	284	270	275
125	Standard Oil of New Jersey	380	382	378	381
1,100	Un. Cigar Stores	248½	†250	247¼	249¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Big Four	47	47	45	45
2,000	Braden Cop.	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7¼
250	Brit. Col. Cop.	6	†6⅛	6	6
2,000	Butte-N. Y.	1 9-16	1 11-16	1 7-16	1 9-16
300	Caledonia Min.	40	40	40	40
3,000	*C. O. D. Con.	10	10¼	10	10¼
8,000	Con. Ari. Smelt.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Davis-Daly Cop.	2 9-16	2⅝	2 9-16	2 9-16
11,100	‡El Paso Con.	1	1	1	1
700	Giroux Min.	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5¼
600	Greene-Cananea	10⅛	10⅜	10	10¼
1,000	*Greenwater	5	5	5	5
300	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2 13-16
4,480	Mason Valley	14	14¼	14	14¼
100	M. Co. of Am.	3	3	3	3
100	McKin.-Dar.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,000	Motherlode Gold	1	1	1	1
900	Nev. Hills	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
400	Nip. Mines Co.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
700	Ohio Copper	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
700	Pacific Smelt.	9-32	9-32	9-32	9-32
400	Silver K. Cons.	1	1	1	1
370	South Live Oak	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	Tonopah Ext.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
450	Tuolumne Cop.	3⅛	3¼	†3⅛	3⅛
3,000	*Wettlauf. S.M.	65	65	60	61

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Chi. Elev. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
5,000	Ill. Cent. 4½s notes	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
18,000	Mason V. 6s	139	144	139	142
6,000	N. Y. City 4½s	100⅞	100⅞	†100 11-16	100 11-16

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend. §Crossed.

⁂

The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds on which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 27. Bid.	June 27. Asked.	June 26. Bid.	June 26. Asked.
Am. W. W. G. Co. pf.	98½	98⅞	98½	98⅞
Am. Writing Paper	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
Atlantic Gulf & W. I.	7	8	7	8
Atl. Gulf & W. I. pf.	13	15	13	15
Bay State Gas	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Borden's Con. Milk	128½	129½	128½	129½
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	106½	107½	106½	107½
Con. Rubber Tire	15	18	15	18
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	..	50	..	59
Havana Tobacco	6	8	6½	8
Havana Tobacco pf.	13	17	13	17
Houston Oil	15½	16	15¾	15⅞
Houston Oil pf.	67	69	67	69
Int. Rubber trust ctfs.	14	15	14	15
International Salt	3	6	3	6
Kayser	83	90	83	90
Kayser pf.	107	109	107	109
Kolb Bakery pf.	98¼	98⅞	98½	98⅞
S. S. Kresge	51	52	51	52
Leh. Val. Coal Sales Co.	238	242	238	242
*Mays Oil	26	27	25	28
Standard Oil, old	885	920	885	920
Standard Oil subsid.	510	540	510	540
U. S. L. & Heat., new	19	20½	20	20½
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	85	87	85	87
J. S. Youngs	175	180	175	180

RAILROADS.

	June 27. Bid.	June 27. Asked.	June 26. Bid.	June 26. Asked.
Am. Light & Traction	345	355	345	355
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	108	110

MINING STOCKS.

	June 27. Bid.	June 27. Asked.	June 26. Bid.	June 26. Asked.
*Beaver Consol	45	47	45	47
Diamond Black Butte	7½	8½	7	8
Diamond Field Daisy	7	9	7	9
First National	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Florence	87	89	85	88
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Internat. Smelt. & Ref.	120	123¼	120	123¼
Jumbo Extension	35	37	35	38
Keystone	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
La Rose Con.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
*Nev.-Utah M. & S.	5	7	5	7
South Utah M. & S.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Stewart	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
Tri-Bullion	7-16	½	⅜	7-16
Union Mines	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper	⅜	1	⅜	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅝	4	3⅝	4

BONDS.

	June 27. Bid.	June 27. Asked.	June 26. Bid.	June 26. Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	152	156	153	156
Braden Copper 7s new	152	156	153	156
N. Y. State 4s, new	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
Western Pacific 5s	84⅝	85	84⅝	85

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	23	24	23	24
Atlantic Refining	410	425	415	425
Borne-Scrymser	100	150	100	150
Buckeye Pipe Line	145	150	145	150
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	750	850	750	850
Colonial Oil	125	175	135	175
Continental Oil	825	900	825	900
Crescent Pipe Line	58	62	58	62
Cumberland Pipe Line	70	80	70	80
Eureka Pipe Line	325	340	325	335
Galena-Signal Oil	225	235	225	235
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	150	140	150
Indiana Pipe Line	100	110	100	105
National Transit	39	41	39	41
New York Transit	285	300	285	300
Northern Pipe Line	120	130	120	130
Ohio Oil	96	98	96	98
Prairie Oil & Gas	260	270	260	270
Solar Refining Co.	475	550	475	550
Southern Pipe Line	225	235	225	235
South Penn. Oil	620	650	620	650
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	140	150	140	150
Standard Oil (Cal.)	170	180	166	172
Standard Oil (Ind.)	220	230	220	230
Standard Oil (Kan.)	200	215	200	215
Standard Oil (Ky.)	365	380	375	380
Standard Oil (Neb.)	215	230	215	235
Standard Oil (N. J.)	380	385	375	380
Standard Oil subsid. "en bloc"	520	540	520	540
Standard Oil, old stock, "all on"	900	925	895	920
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	420	430	420	430
Standard Oil (Ohio)	175	185	180	190
Swan & Finch	180	230	180	230
Swan & Finch war.	80	130	80	130
Union Tank Line	61	65	60	62
Vacuum Oil	165	172	165	170
Washington Oil	20	30	20	30
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500

Standard Oil subsidiaries "en bloc" and old stock, "all on" quotations include all stock dividends and Swan & Finch warrants and the new Vacuum Oil stock paid up.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	June 27. Bid.	June 27. Asked.	June 26. Bid.	June 26. Asked.
British-American	31⅛	31¼	30⅝	30⅞
Conley Foil	290	305	295	305
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	185	200	185	200
J. H. Young	184	186	178	185
MacAndrews & Forbes	185	189	180	190
Porto Rico-American	270	280	255	265
R. J. Reynolds	270	275	270	280
United Cigar Stores	249	250	247	248
United C. S., w. i.	85	88	84	88
United C. S. pf., w. i.	110	130	110	120

Curb Listings.

The Listing Committee of the Curb Market Association has approved the application of the Manhattan Shirt Company to list $3,000,000 preferred and $5,000,000 common stock "when, if, and as issued."

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Prices Advance in Boston, but Do Not Hold—Other Markets Quiet.

Price movements in most of the out-of-town markets yesterday, as reported in special dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were narrow. Trading was light.

In Boston trading was dull, and prices generally showed a disposition to sag. The feature of the morning session was Old Colony, which rose to over 10 in response to a message from President Fay that the No. 14 drill core showed seventy-one feet of copper-bearing rock. Mayflower rose to 12. Copper Range also showed a continuation of Wednesday's strength by rising to above 61. The talk was of increased dividends. Shannon made a new high record for the present movement, at 16⅜. Later in the day most issues, on profit-taking sales, lost any advances they had made in the morning. Butte and Superior was one of the weakest issues, and Superior declined from 47⅝ to around 46.

Business on the Chicago Stock Exchange was very quiet and confined to a few issues. Illinois Brick sold off half a point, to 67, while American Can closed three-fourths of a point lower and a point from the top price of the session. The preferred held its gain of half a point. People's Gas was half a point lower, while Sears-Roebuck common closed at the lowest, at a net decline of 1½ points.

Prices in Philadelphia ruled steady, several issues advancing, while others remained firm at the previous night's close. Early activity in United States Steel furnished the leadership for the upturn, that stock selling up to 71. Local shares which figured in the improvement were Lehigh Navigation and United Gas, both of which rose fractionally.

The Baltimore market was featureless.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Atl. C. L. of Conn.	273	273	273
25	Bank of Baltimore	164	164	164
30	Consol. Power pf.	112	112	112
5	Consol. Coal	101½	101½	101½
350	Hous. Oil com. t. c.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
10	Int. & Gt. Nor. Corp.	56	56	56
60	Penn. Water & Power	65	65	65
10	United Railways	25	25	25

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Consol. Power 4½s	90	90	90
11,000	Fairm. & C. Tr. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
14,000	Hous. Oil div. ctfs.	86	86	86
1,000	Norf. & P. Tr. 5s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
2,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
2,000	United Railways 4s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
2,000	United Railways inc.	65	65	65
2,000	United Rys. Fdg. 5s	89	89	89
1,000	Va.-Midland Fifth	106	106	106

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
89	Boston & Albany	215	215	215
16	Boston & Maine	97	96	96¼
35	Fitchburg pf	125	125	125
40	Mass. Electric	19¼	19¼	19¼
12	Mass. Elec. pf. stmpd.	77	77	77
3	Mass. Elec. warrants	76½	76½	76½
220	Mass. Elec. frac. war.	19	19	19
100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	134½	133	134
10	Union Pacific	170	170	170
17	West End St. R. R.	85	84½	84½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	American	146¼	146¼	146¼
30	New England	152¼	152¼	152¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Agr. Chem.	60¼	60¼	60¼
20	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100	99⅞	99⅞
25	Amer. Pneu. Service	4⅝	4½	4½
150	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	20	19½	20
215	Amer. Sugar	130⅝	130	130
190	Amer. Sugar pf.	121½	120⅞	121
12	Amer. Woolen pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼
10	East Boston Land	15½	15½	15½
30	Edison	290	290	290
357	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	125	125	125
340	Gen. Elec	175½	174½	175
105	Mass. Gas	96⅜	96	96¼
30	Mass. Gas pf.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
5	Mergenthaler	218	218	218
3	N. E. Cotton Yarn	103	101	103
1	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	103	103	103
6	Pullman	161	161	161
10	Reece Button	16¼	16¼	16¼
13	Swift	104¼	104	104
69	United Fruit	201	200	200¼
65	United Shoe Mach.	52	51¼	51¼
2,538	U. S. Steel	71⅜	70⅞	70⅞
10	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
51	Adventure	10	9½	9½
165	Allouez	49	47	47
481	Amalgamated	86⅝	86	86
950	Amer. Zinc	32⅜	31⅞	32
370	Ariz. Com	5⅝	5½	5½
245	Boston & Cor.	8	8	8
7,998	Butte & Sup.	47⅝	44½	44⅞
1,390	Cal. & Ariz.	77	76	76½
15	Cal. & Hecla	535	533	533
532	Chino	34⅝	34	34
565	Copper Range	61⅛	59⅞	59⅞
45	Daly West	6	6	6
320	East Butte	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝
128	Franklin	13	12⅝	12⅞
106	Giroux	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
205	Granby	56	54½	54½
1,652	Greene Can	10⅛	10	10⅛
310	Hancock	34⅞	34	34
300	Indiana	19¼	19	19
355	Inspiration	19⅞	19⅜	19⅝
235	Island Creek pf.	88⅞	87⅞	88⅞
2,213	Isle Royale	35⅝	34½	34⅞
100	Keweenaw	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
545	Lake	40	38½	38½
651	Mason Valley	14⅛	14	14
40	Mass. Con	7	7	7
530	Mayflower	12	11⅛	11⅞
85	Miami	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
445	Mohawk	73	72	72
85	Nevada Con	22	21⅞	21⅞
45	New Arcadian	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
221	Nipissing	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,070	North Butte	31⅛	30⅝	30⅝
15	North Lake	6⅝	6½	6½
275	Ojibway	5	5	5
3,175	Old Colony Mng	10¼	9½	9⅝
260	Old Dominion	59⅛	58⅝	58⅝
184	Osceola	129	128	128
330	Pond Creek	19⅛	19	19
66	Quincy	94	93	93
677	Ray cons	22⅜	22	22¼
360	Santa Fe	3⅝	3½	3½
4,047	Shannon	16⅜	16	16
50	St. Mary's Land	61	61	61
130	Superior & Boston	2⅝	2¼	2¼
1,760	Superior	47⅝	45⅞	45⅞
135	Tamarack	45	45	45
105	Trinity	7	7	7
2,725	U. S. Smelter	45	44½	44⅝
97	U. S. Smelter pf.	50½	50	50½
515	Utah Con	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞
100	Winona	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
30	Wolverine	113	113	113
250	Wyandotte	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
225	Utah Copper	64⅛	63⅝	63⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	Amer. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90⅜	90	90⅛
10,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	64½	64½	64½
70,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅜	96⅛	96¼
1,000	United Fr. 4½s, 1923	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay St. G.	23	24	Goldf'd Con.	4⅛	4⅜
Bohemia	3⅝	3⅞	La Rose C.	3⅜	3½
Boston Ely	1⅛	1⅜	Majestic C.	58	60
Cactus	12	12½	New Baltic	2½	3
Calaveras	2¼	2 9-16	Oneco	..	2⅜
Chemung	3⅞	4⅛	Ohio Cop.	52	55
Chief Cons.	1½	1⅝	Raven	28	30
Cons. Ariz.	62	68	R. I. Coal	28	31
Davis-Daly	2⅜	2½	South Lake	9⅝	10
First Nat.	2⅝	3			

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
170	Am. Cities	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞
300	Am. Milling	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
53	Baldwin Loco. pf.	104½	104⅛	104½
434	Cambria Steel	43⅜	43⅛	43⅜
300	Elec. Co. of Am.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
50	Electric Storage	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
5	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22	22	22
40	Keystone Tel	6	6	6
3,129	Lake Superior	33⅜	32⅝	33
54	Lehigh Nav. stock	89⅞	89⅝	89⅞
12	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	89⅞	89⅝	89⅞
20	Lehigh Valley Tran.	18	18	18
10	Lehigh V. Tran. pf.	29	29	29
20	Mine Hill	59	59	59
79	North. Liberty Gas	42⅜	42	42⅜
353	Penn. R. R.	61¾	61 11-16	61 11-16
20	Philadelphia Co	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
75	Philadelphia Co. pf.	43½	43⅛	43⅛
205	Philadelphia Electric	22⅜	22¼	22¼
375	Phil. Rapid Transit	24	23⅞	23
253	Phil. R. T. ctfs.	23⅞	23	23
30	Philadelphia Traction	84	84	84
250	Reading	83⅝	83 9-16	83 9-16
400	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7 1-16	7⅛
210	Tonopah Belmont	10⅛	10	10
220	Union Traction	50⅜	50⅛	50⅜
250	U. G. Imp.	89⅝	89⅜	89⅝
3,320	U. S. Steel	71⅛	70⅞	70⅞
75	Wash. & Va.	52⅞	52⅝	52⅞
15	Wash. & Va. pf.	79	79	79
10	Westmoreland Coal	82	82	82
100	Wilmington Gas pf.	91	91	91

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,500	Am. G. & E. 5s	87	86⅞	87
1,000	Choctaw gen. 5s	103	103	103
2,000	Con. Trac. (N. J.) 5s	104¼	104	104¼
7,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	87⅛	87	87
1,000	James., F. & C. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
8,000	Philadelphia Co. 5s	96⅜	96⅛	96¼
11,000	Phil. Electric 4s	83⅝	83	83
500	Phil. Electric 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1,000	Reading gen. 4s	98	98	98
20,000	Stand. G. & E. 6s	100¼	100	100¼
1,000	United Ry. 5s	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
605	Crucible Com.	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛
660	Crucible pf.	90	89⅝	90
25	Cons. Ice	10	10	10
40	Mfrs. L. & H.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
15	Natl. Fire Pro'g Com.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
75	Natl. F. P. pf.	27⅜	27⅛	27⅛
340	Ohio Fuel Oil	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
28	Pitts. Plate Glass	106	106	106
225	Pitts. Brewing Com.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
103	Pitts. Oil & Gas	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
445	Pure Oil	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
500	San Toy	36	36	36
10	Union Switch	100	100	100
300	Westing. Elec. Com.	87⅝	87	87⅝
362	Westing. Air Brake	180	179	180

BOURSES OF EUROPE

London Market Narrow and Irregular, but Americans Are Firm—Berlin Prices Strong.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, June 28.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"There was a strong demand for day-to-day advances yesterday morning, but it ceased after the market had borrowed a large amount from the Bank of England. The rate for short fixtures remained firm.

"Discount quotations were unaltered except for four months, which were lower, but all showed a weak tendency.

"Business was still restricted in most departments of the Stock Exchange, but the tone was rather more cheerful during most of the day, except in the home railway market, where liquidation was still being effected.

"American securities, Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, a number of Argentine railway stocks, and Mexican Railway issues were in some request, and closed higher. Hudson's Bay shares were strong.

"Owing chiefly to sales from Paris, several leading mining securities which are in favor there were dull. On the other hand, Berlin appeared to be in a hopeful mood, as it was buying one or two of its favorites, and it is inferred that the difficulties connected with the quarterly settlement in that market are not now expected to be formidable."

PARIS, June 27.—Price movements were irregular on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 92f 90c for the account.

BERLIN, June 27.—Prices were firmer on the Boerse to-day. Canadian Pacific was active.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	76⅛	..	..	+1-16
Consols account	76⅛	..	..	..
Anaconda	9	43⅞	44	− ⅛
Atchison	110⅜	107⅝	107⅝	+ ¼
Canadian Pacific	272⅝	265⅜	264⅞	+ ⅛
St. Paul	107⅜	105⅛	105	+ 1
Erie	36⅛	35⅜	34⅞	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	54⅜	53⅛	52⅞	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	131½	128⅝	128⅜	− ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	163	159	159⅛	..
N. Y. Central	122	118⅞	118 ex	− ⅛
Pennsylvania	63⅛	123⅜	123⅛	..
Reading	86	167⅜	167⅛	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	113⅛	111	110⅝	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	174⅝	170⅝	170⅛	− ⅛
U. S. Steel	72⅛	70⅝	71	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	113⅜	111	110⅝	+ ⅛

Exchange, 4.87½.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 27.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£1,059,000
Circulation increased	632,000
Bullion decreased	426,289
Other securities increased	3,898,000
Other deposits increased	2,491,000
Public deposits increased	338,000
Notes reserve decreased	1,018,000

Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 45.42 per cent.; last week it was 49.00 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, June 27.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	13,850,000
Treasury deposits increased	56,750,000
General deposits increased	136,950,000
Gold in hand increased	2,000,000
Silver in hand increased	3,950,000
Bills discounted increased	156,125,000
Advances decreased	7,100,000

SHORT TERM NOTES.

		—Maturity.—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	3.57
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	100	100¼	4.22
Bkn. Rap. Tr.	5	July 1,'18	96⅝	97	5.59
C., H. & D., purchase money	4	July 1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	4.24
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	4.63
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.62
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	98	98½	5.80
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	100⅞	101⅛	5.32
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	5.18
Erie	5	Apr. 1,'15	98⅞	99⅛	5.33
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	99⅞	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97⅛	97⅝	5.27
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅞	100¼	5.53
Ill. Central	4½	July 1,'14	99⅞	100	4.50
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1,'14	98½	98⅞	5.74
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100⅛	100⅝	4.74
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 1,'13	90	93	..
Mo., K. & T.	5	Aug. 1,'13	99⅛	99¼	5.74
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	93	94	8.40
M. C. of Mex.	4½	Sep. 1,'13	98	98½	6.10
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	98	98½	6.30
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	99⅞	100⅛	4.42
N. Y. Central	4½	May 1,'15	99⅞	100¼	4.50
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅛	100⅜	3.77
St. L. & S. F.	5	June 1,'13	99⅞	100⅛	4.69
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	3.83
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1,'18	104⅛	104⅜	5.10
Westinghouse	6	Aug., 1913	101¼	101⅝	4.44

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and for the fiscal year as follows:

	June 26.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,106,730	$21,552,880	$306,583,090
Internal rev.	1,139,610	22,010,759	287,624,163
Corp. tax	1,692,603	7,633,062	12,488,131
Miscellaneous	355,420	6,122,542	57,007,018
Total receipts	4,294,363	57,319,254	663,702,412
Expenditures	656,678	38,859,554	651,704,847
Surplus	3,637,687	18,459,700	11,997,564

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $74,892,090.

In banks and Philippine Treasury, $36,612,571.

The total of the general fund was $141,787,718.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
425	Am. Can	36⅛	35⅝	35⅝
50	Am. Can. pf.	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
50	Am. Tel. & Tel.	146⅜	146⅜	146⅜
10	Chi. Pneu. Tool	50	50	50
219	Chi. Title & Trust	215	215	215
25	Corn Products Ref.	15¼	15¼	15¼
10	Diamond Match	105¼	105¼	105¼
25	Hart, S. & M. pf.	100	100	100
95	Illinois Brick	67½	67	67
60	Nat. Biscuit	157	157	157
290	People's Gas	115	113¾	113⅞
15	Public Service	85½	85½	85½
125	Public Service pf.	100½	100½	100½
380	Sears-Roebuck	190½	189½	189½
25	Swift & Co.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
200	U. S. Steel	71⅜	70⅞	71⅛
115	Union Carbide	168	166	166

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	Chi. City & Con. 5s	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
5,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
18,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
15,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	101	101	101

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Alta	.05	Julia	.11
Alpha Con.	.04	Justice	.06
Andes	.06	Kentucky Con.	.03
Belcher	.65	Mexican	2.77½
Best & Belcher	.11	Occidental Con.	.50
Bullion	.02	Ophir	1.07½
Caledonia	1.00	Overman	.39
Challenge Con.	.11	Potosi	.03
Choliar	.02	Savage	.13
Confidence	.40	Sag Belcher	.13
Con. Cal. & Va.	.50	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con.	.50
Crown Point	.46	Utah Con.	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Yellow Jacket	.35
Hale & Norcross	.16		
TONOPAH.		Daisy	.07
Belmont	10.00	Diamondf'd B. B.	.07
Jim Butler	.60	Goldfield C. M.	4.30
McNamara	.24	Goldfield Merger	.35
Midway	.43	Great Bend	.04
Montana	2.50	C. O. D.	.10
North Star	.16	Jumbo Exten.	.37
Rescue Eula	.15	Florence	.88
Tonopah Exten.	2.00	Lone Star	.04
West End	1.70	Red Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kend.	.01
Adams	.01	Vernal	.14
Atlanta	.24	Silver Pick	.12
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	1.90
Comb. Fraction	.15	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.08	Manhattan Con.	.16

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	6⅝	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	64	65	McKinney	72½	73½
El Paso	98⅛	98⅝	Old Gold	3⅝	4
Findlay	5	7	Portland	92	95
Gold Dollar	17⅛	19	Vindicator	86	90
Isabella	12⅜	13	Jen. Samp.	[illegible]	[illegible]

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 Adams Express Stock
25 Aeolian-Weber P. & P. Pfd. Stock
50 American Cigar Com. Stock
100 American Chicle Com. Stock
15 American Express Stock
50 American Piano Pfd. Stock
200 Cent. States El. Corp. Com. Stock
110 Cent. States El. Corp. Pfd. Stock
25 Childs (Restaurant) Co. Com. Stock
10 Citizens Trust Stock
25 Del., Lack. & Western Coal Stock
100 Dome Mines Co., Ltd., Stock
100 General Baking Com. & Pfd. Stock
110 Gray National Telautograph Stock
30 MacAndrews & Forbes Com. Stock
50 National Surety Stock
100 National Silk Dyeing Com. Stock
N. Y. Realty Owners Securities
75 North Eastern Agency Co. Stock
50 Oil Fields of Mexico Stock
50 Porto Rican American Tobacco Stock
6 Prudential Insurance Stock
100 Sealshipt Oyster Com. & Pfd. Stock
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100 Colorado Yule Marble Com. Stock
50 Conley Foil Stock
25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
100 Electric Properties Pfd. Stock
20 First National Bank Stock
50 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
50 International Nickel Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 J. S. Young Co. Com. Stock
50 Johnson Tin Foil & Metal Stock
100 MacAndrews & Forbes Stock
50 Mexican Telegraph Stock
25 New Jersey Zinc Stock
30 New York Curtain Stock
50 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
25 Peoples Trust Stock
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Allows Interest on Deposits

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, June 27, 1912.

Total sales June 27, 1912.......... 350,034
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 67,962,086
Same period last year.......... 53,411,092

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1⅞	2	100	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 1st pd.	2	2	2	2	...
4½	5⅛	400	A.-C. pf. tr.rcts.1st pd.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ¼
85¾	86	11,800	Amalgamated Cop.	86½	86¾	85⅝	85⅞	—1
60	61	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	61	61	61	61	+ ¼
74¼	74½	1,900	Am. Beet Sugar	75	75	74	74¼	— ½
35⅞	36	8,100	Am. Can	36⅝	36¾	35⅝	35⅞	— ⅜
116	117	900	Am. Can pf.	117½	117½	116	116	—1
58½	59	500	Am. Car & Foundry	59	59	58¼	58½	— ¼
33¼	34	300	Am. Cities	33⅝	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜	— ⅛
96	96¾	200	Am. Coal Prod. x d	96½	96½	96	96	...
110	112	275	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	110	110	110	110	...
37¼	38	100	Am. Linseed pf.	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ½
43	43⅛	1,600	Am. Locomotive	43	43⅛	42⅜	43⅛	+ ⅞
18	18½	210	Am. Malt	18	18	18	18	— ½
61½	62½	830	Am. Malt pf.	62⅝	62⅝	61⅝	61¾	— ½
85⅝	85⅞	5,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	86⅜	86⅜	85⅝	85⅝	— ½
107¼	107¾	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	107½	107½	107¼	107½	...
163½	164	900	Am. Snuff	165	165	163½	164	— ⅛
35½	36	100	Am. Steel Foundries	36	36	36	36	...
129¾	130¼	1,700	Am. Sugar Refining	130¾	131⅛	130	130	— ⅛
146	146½	1,450	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	146¼	146½	146	146	— ⅜
300	303	1,700	Am. Tobacco	303	304	302	303	+ ½
104⅛	104¾	400	Am. Tobacco pf. new	105	105	104⅜	104⅜	— ⅛
27½	29	100	Am. Woolen	28	28	28	28	—1
90	91	100	Am. Woolen pf.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
36	36¼	50	Am. Writing Paper pf.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	...
43⅜	43⅝	2,600	Anaconda Copper Co.	43⅞	44	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅜
107½	107⅝	4,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅜	107⅝	— ⅛
104	104¼	245	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	104	104	104	104	...
139	140	300	Atlantic Coast Line	139½	139½	139¼	139¼	— ⅜
104¾	104⅞	300	Baldwin Loco. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
108⅛	108½	3,300	Baltimore & Ohio	108⅝	109⅛	108⅛	108⅜	— ⅜
..	..	3	Bank of Commerce	198	198	198	198	...
37⅞	38	800	Bethlehem Steel	37⅞	37⅞	37	37½	— ⅛
70	71	300	Bethlehem Steel pf.	71	71	71	71	...
88⅛	88⅜	3,300	Broklyn Rapid Tran.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅛	88⅛	...
264⅜	265	1,300	Canadian Pacific	265	265⅛	264⅜	264⅜	...
25½	25⅞	200	Central Leather Co.	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ¼
79⅜	79½	5,950	Chesapeake & Ohio	79⅝	79⅞	79	79½	+ ¼
38	40	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	38	38	38	38	+3
18⅜	18⅝	900	Chicago Gt. Western	18	18⅞	18	18½	+ ¾
35	36	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	35¼	36	35¼	36	+1½
105	105¼	2,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	105⅝	105⅞	105⅛	105¼	— ¼
140⅜	142½	110	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	142⅛	142⅛	142⅛	142⅛	+1½
137	138	300	Chi. & Northwestern	137⅝	138	137⅝	138	+ ½
2¼	3	100	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
34¼	34⅝	5,200	Chino Copper	34⅝	35	34	34	— ½
31½	32	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	32⅛	32⅛	31¾	31⅜	— ¼
..	..	500	Comstock Tunnel	*10	10	10	10	...
141	142	400	Consolidated Gas	142	142⅛	142	142⅛	+ ⅛
15¼	15⅝	300	Corn Products Ref.	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	— ⅛
82	87½	55	Crex Carpet	86½	86½	86½	86½	...
168	169	300	Delaware & Hudson	168⅛	168⅛	168	168	— ½
33⅛	33½	400	Distillers' Securities	33½	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜	...
34¾	35	13,900	Erie	34⅞	35¾	34⅝	34⅞	+ ¼
53	53⅛	800	Erie 1st pf.	52⅞	53½	52⅞	53⅜	+ ⅜
42½	43½	300	Erie 2d pf.	42¾	43	42¾	42¾	+ ⅜
147	152	100	General Chemical	150	150	150	150	+1½
174¼	174¾	4,100	General Electric	175	175¼	174	174⅝	+ ⅛
4¼	4⅜	1,700	Goldfield Consol.	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	...
134½	134¾	3,200	Great Northern pf.	135	135	134⅜	134½	— ¼
41½	42½	200	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	42½	42½	42½	42½	...
60¼	60½	2,000	Guggenheim Explor.	60½	60½	60¼	60½	— ¼
128⅛	128⅜	1,000	Illinois Central	128½	128¾	128½	128⅜	+ ½
19⅜	19⅞	2,350	Inspiration Con. Cop.	19½	19¾	19⅛	19⅝	+ ⅜
20⅜	20½	1,700	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20⅜	20¾	20⅜	20⅜	...
59	59¼	1,040	Inter.-Met. pf.	59¼	59⅝	59⅛	59⅛	+ ⅛
98½	99	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	99	99	99	99	...
117¾	119¼	325	Int. Harvester	118½	118½	118	118	— ¾
16½	16¾	600	Int. Paper	16⅞	17	16¾	16¾	...
58⅜	58½	500	Int. Paper pf.	59	59	58¼	58¼	— ¼
27¼	27½	1,000	Int. Steam Pump	27	27¼	27	27¼	+ ½
80	81	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ¾
25	25⅛	300	Kansas City South	25⅜	25¾	25	25	— ⅜
176⅛	176⅜	17,300	Lehigh Valley	176	176⅝	175½	176⅜	+ ¾
201½	203	300	Liggett & Myers	203	203	203	203	+ ½
52	54	100	Long Island	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	— ¼
158½	159	500	Louis. & Nash	159	159¼	158⅞	158⅞	— ⅝
88	88¾	300	Mackay Cos.	87	88⅜	87	88⅜	+1
134¼	135	100	Manhattan Elevated	134	134	134	134	...
79½	81	300	May Dep't Stores	81	81	79½	79½	—2¾
107½	108	100	May Dep't Stores pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
69⅜	69½	1,400	Mexican Petroleum	69¼	69¾	69¼	69½	— ¼
28⅜	28⅝	2,200	Miami Copper	28¾	28¾	28⅜	28½	— ¼
18½	20	100	Minn. & St. Louis	19	19	19	19	— ⅛
144½	144¾	125	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	145	145	145	145	...
27½	28½	300	Miss., Kan. & Tex.	28¼	28¼	28	28	— ⅛
36¾	36⅞	800	Missouri Pacific	37⅜	37⅜	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅜
156⅛	157	500	Nat. Biscuit Co.	157	157	156¼	156¼	—1⅜
15¾	17	100	Nat. Enam. & S. Co.	16	16	16	16	+ ½
58	58½	300	National Lead Co.	58¾	58¾	58½	58½	...
21⅞	22	300	Nev. Consol. Copper	22	22⅛	22	22	...
73	74	100	N. Y. Air Brake	73	73	73	73	—1
117¾	118¼	1,100	N. Y. Central	118	118⅜	118	118¼	+ ¼
33	33½	2,200	N. Y., O. & W.	34⅛	34⅝	33	33⅛	—1⅝
116⅜	116⅞	13,600	Norfolk & Western	116¼	117⅝	115⅝	116⅜	+ ½
82¼	82½	300	North American	82⅜	82¾	82⅜	82½	— ⅛
120½	121	2,400	Northern Pacific	121	121⅝	120½	120½	— ⅛
32⅞	33	100	Pacific Mail	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
50	50⅝	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ⅛
123⅜	123¾	2,676	Pennsylvania R. R.	123⅜	123⅞	123⅜	123⅝	— ⅛
113½	114	600	People's Gas, Chic.	114¾	114¾	113½	113½	—1⅜
190	191	300	P. Lorillard Co.	192	192	191½	191½	+ ¾
112¼	113½	50	P. Lorillard Co. pf.	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	...
108½	108⅞	700	P., C., C. & St. L.	108¾	109	108¾	109	+ ¾
21⅜	22¼	100	Pittsburgh Coal	22	22	22	22	— ¼
35¾	36	500	Pressed Steel Car	36	36	36	36	+ ⅛
109	112	200	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	111¼	111½	111¼	111½	...
160	161	20	Pullman Company	160	160	160	160	...
35¼	36¼	100	Ry. Steel Spring	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ¼
21½	21¾	3,800	Ray Consol. Copper	22¼	22¼	21½	21½	— ½
166⅞	167	44,400	Reading	167½	167⅞	166½	166⅞	— ⅜
87	89	200	Reading 1st pf.	87⅞	87⅞	87½	87½	— ½
25	25⅜	900	Repub. Iron & Steel	25⅜	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜	...
81	81⅜	900	Rep. I. & Steel pf.	81½	81⅜	81½	81½	+ ½
25¼	25½	110	Rock Island Co.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
100	100⅛	350	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	100	100	100	100	...
23	25	100	St. L. & San F.	24	24	24	24	—1
36½	36⅞	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½	...
76⅞	77	100	St. L. S'western pf.	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	+ ⅜
24⅜	25	200	Seaboard Air Line	25½	25½	25	25	...
54½	54¾	100	Seaboard Air L. pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	...
57	58	700	Sl.-Shef. Steel & I.	57½	57⅝	56½	57	+ ¾
110	110⅜	500	Southern Pacific	110¼	110⅜	110¼	110¼	— ½
28¼	28½	1,000	Southern Ry. ext.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
74⅛	74½	600	Southern Ry. pf. ext.	74	74	74	74	...
31	32¼	2,700	Standard Milling	29¾	33¼	29¾	31	+1¼
64	65	450	Standard Milling pf.	64	64½	64	64¼	+1¼
35	35½	300	Studebaker Co.	36¾	36¾	35	35	...
91	93	350	Studebaker Co. pf.	91	92	91	92	...
43½	44	100	Tennessee Copper	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅜
123½	124	2,400	Texas Co.	123½	124½	123¼	123⅜	+ ½
38	39	300	Third Avenue, new	38⅝	38⅞	38	38	— ⅜
6⅜	7½	100	Toledo Ry. & Light	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ¼
13½	14½	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	14½	14½	14	14	— ½
28½	30½	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½	—2½
113	114½	2,810	Underwood T'writer	111½	114½	111½	114	+2⅜
12½	12⅞	1,000	Union Bag & Paper	12½	12⅞	12½	12⅜	+ ½
169¼	169⅜	17,200	Union Pacific	170⅜	170½	169¼	169⅜	—1⅛
100	101½	100	United Dry Goods	101	101	101	101	...
58	58½	50	United Rys. Inv. pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	...
19½	21	50	U. S. C. I. P. & F'dry	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
44½	45	400	U. S. Indust. Alc.	44½	44⅝	44½	44⅝	+ ⅛
78	78⅜	1,200	U. S. Realty & Imp.	78⅜	79½	78⅜	78⅞	+ ⅜
66¼	66½	650	U. S. Rubber	66½	66½	66¼	66¼	— ⅛
109½	110	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110	110	110	110	+ ¼
80½	81	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	81	81	81	81	+1
70⅜	70½	76,500	U. S. Steel	70⅞	71⅛	70⅜	70½	— ⅛
110⅜	111	1,230	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅞	111	110⅜	110⅞	...
63⅛	63¼	5,200	Utah Copper	64	64¼	63¼	63¼	— ⅜
48½	49	400	Virginia-Car. Chem.	49	49½	49	49½	+ ½
4⅛	4¼	2,600	Wabash	4⅜	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅜
12⅜	12⅞	7,500	Wabash pf.	13⅞	13⅞	12⅜	12⅜	—1½
141½	147	100	Wells-Fargo Exp.	143½	143½	143½	143½	—1½
57½	58	200	West. Maryland	57½	57½	57½	57½	— ⅛
83	83⅛	700	West. Union Tel.	83	83	83	83	...
74	75	4,000	W'house E. & M.	74½	75½	74½	74½	...
120⅜	121	100	Westinghouse 1st pf.	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	+ ⅜
97½	98	6,060	W'worth (F. W.) Co.	97	99¾	97	97½	...
115	115⅛	500	W'worth (F. W.) pf.	115¼	116	115¼	115⅜	...

*Sells cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales June 27, 1912.......... $1,774,000
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 399,914,000
Same period last year.......... 462,674,000

U S 4s, reg
1,000..........114
Sao Paulo 5s
2,000.......... 97⅜
Virginia 6s defd Brown Bros & Co certfs
85,000.......... 50
1,000.......... 51½
1,000.......... 52
1,000.......... 52¼
1,000.......... 53
2,000.......... 52⅜
5,000.......... 52
N Y City 4s, 1958
2,000.......... 98⅞
2,000.......... 99
3,000.......... 99¼
N Y City 4s, 1959
17,000.......... 99
N Y City 4¼s
4,000..........101¼
1,000..........101⅛
N Y City 4¼s 1902, tem rcts
1,000..........100⅜
Adams Exp 4s
2,000.......... 82¼
Allis-Chalmers 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep
1,000.......... 61⅜
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000..........101⅞
Am Cot Oil 4½s
3,000.......... 98¼
4,000.......... 98⅜
Am Cotton Oil 5s
1,000.......... 95
Am Hide & L 6s
5,000..........100⅜
Am Ice Secur 6s
10,000.......... 79⅛
Am Sm Secur 6s
5,000..........104⅜
Am T & T col 4s
4,000.......... 90¼
Ann Arb 1st 4s
1,000.......... 79
A, T & S Fe gen 4s
3,000.......... 97⅞
1,000.......... 98
1,000.......... 97⅞
17,000.......... 98
10,000.......... 97⅞
adjustment 4s, stamped
1,000.......... 90¼
conv 4s, 1955
2,000..........107⅜
conv 4s, 1960
1,000..........108⅜
80,000..........108⅜
5,000..........108⅜
10,000..........108⅜
conv 5s
21,000..........108
At Coast Line, L & N col 4s
85,000.......... 93⅝
B & O gold 4s
1,000.......... 97⅞
3,000.......... 98
P, L E & W V 4s
2,000.......... 90⅜
5,000.......... 90⅜
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
2,000..........107⅛
Beth Steel 5s
1,000.......... 86⅝
8,000.......... 86⅜
Bklyn R Trans gold 5s
4,000..........105¼
Bklyn R Trans ref conv 4s
15,000.......... 89⅜
85,000.......... 89⅝
Bkl Un El 1st 5s stamped
4,000..........102
B, C R & North col trust 5s
5,000..........110
Cal G & Elec 5s
5,000.......... 95⅜
Canada So 1st 6s
5,000..........101
Cent Leather 5s
4,000.......... 95½
Cent of N J gen 5s
2,000..........120⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s
20,000.......... 96⅜
C & O fund 5s
10,000..........102½
con 5s
1,000..........100¼
gen 4½s
7,000..........100¼
conv 4½s
20,000.......... 93⅜
Chic & Alt 3½s
1,000.......... 68⅜
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000.......... 96¼
C, B & Q deb 5s
2,000..........100½
C, B & Q joint 4s
25,000.......... 96¼
25,000.......... 96⅜
85,000.......... 96¼
2,000.......... 96⅜
Ill div 4s
1,000.......... 99⅜
C, M & St P, conv 4½s, sub rcts, full paid
15,000..........102⅜
102,000..........102⅜
61,000..........102⅜
24,000..........102⅜
C & M Riv 5s
1,000..........108
Chic & Northwn s f 5s
3,000..........106¼
Milwauk Sparta & N Wn 1st 4s
1,000.......... 93⅜
15,000.......... 93⅜
C, R I & P gen 4s
4,000.......... 95
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
1,000.......... 90¼
7,000.......... 90
C, R I & P R R 4s
5,000.......... 60¼
5,000.......... 60¼
4,000.......... 60¼
1,000.......... 60⅜
2,000.......... 60¼
Col F & I gen 5s
1,000.......... 99¼
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000.......... 94⅝
Col Indusrl 5s
5,000.......... 81½
3,000.......... 81⅝
Col Mid 1st 4s
7,000 s 15f..... 47
5,000.......... 47½
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
1,000.......... 96⅝
Col & 9th Av 1st 5s
4,000..........102½
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
5,000.......... 99½
Del & H cnv 4s
1,000.......... 98
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s
10,000.......... 85¼
Detroit River Tunnel 4½s
13,000.......... 99½
Dis Sec Corp 5s
8,000.......... 74½
Dul, Miss & Nor gen 5s
3,000..........105⅜
Erie conv 4s, Series B
10,000.......... 75⅜
Erie Pa col tr 4s
2,000.......... 90¼
Gen Motors 6s
3,000.......... 99¼
Ill Cent ref 4s
2,000.......... 95⅞
Indiana Steel 5s J P Morgan & Co trust rcts
7,000..........101
Insp Con Cop 6s sub rcts, 1st paid
1,000..........105⅜
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000.......... 82⅜
11,000.......... 82⅜
1,000.......... 82⅜
2,000.......... 82⅜
2,000.......... 82¼
Inter Rap T 5s
8,000..........104⅜
1,000..........104⅜
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000.......... 63¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s
5,000.......... 79
Kan City So 5s
1,000 s 6f..... 98
1,000.......... 98¼
1,000.......... 98
Lacka Steel 5s, 1915
20,000.......... 98¼
L S & M So 4s, 1928
6,000.......... 94
8,000.......... 93⅞
1931
25,000.......... 93⅜
Liggett & Myers 5s
3,000.......... 99
L & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s
1,000.......... 92⅜
M, L S & Wn 1st 4s
1,000..........113⅛
M, K & T 1st 4s
1,000.......... 94½
M, K & T ext 5s
1,000..........101
Mo Pac conv 5s
3,000.......... 84
Mob & O new 6s
2,000..........120
N, C & St L 1st con 5s
1,000..........109½
N Y Central deb 4s, 1934
1,000.......... 92⅜
18,000.......... 92⅜
L S col 3½s
4,000.......... 81½
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
5,000..........103¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
5,000..........129⅜
N Y, O & W ref 4s
2,000.......... 93⅜
N Y Railways tem ref 4s
15,000.......... 78⅜
1,000.......... 78⅜
temp adj 5s
1,000.......... 53¼
5,000.......... 53⅜
11,000.......... 53¼
1,000.......... 53⅜
62,000.......... 53⅜
8,000.......... 53⅜
1,000.......... 53½
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s
1,000..........100¼
Norf & W cnv 4s
2,000 s 20f.....115⅜
2,000 s 20f.....116
10,000..........116⅜
3,000..........116⅜
24,000..........116⅜
4,000 s..........115⅜
24,000..........116⅜
1,000..........116⅜
sub rcts, full paid
25,000..........116¼
20,000..........116
Northn Pac 4s
2,000.......... 99¼
Northn Pac 3s
1,000.......... 69
Oreg Short Line, gtd refg 4s
1,000.......... 93⅜
4,000.......... 93⅜
Os & Cher Cen 5s
5,000.......... 99¼
Pac T & T 5s
1,000..........100¼
1,000..........100⅜
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
5,000.......... 97⅛
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000..........103⅜
Penn gtd 4½s
2,000..........108¼
Public Ser Corp s f 5s
3,000.......... 98⅜
Reading gen 4s
3,000.......... 96¼
1,000.......... 96
P Lorillard Co 5s
3,000.......... 96
St L, Ir Mt & So River & Gulf 4s
4,000.......... 83½
St L & S Fr R R gen 5s
10,000.......... 87
St L Southwn 1st 4s
1,000.......... 90¾
Scioto V & N E 4s
10,000.......... 96
Seaboard Air L refunding 4s
2,000.......... 81
gold 4s, sta
2,000.......... 87
4,000.......... 87¼
1,000.......... 87⅜
adjustment 6s
1,000.......... 80½
So Pac col 4s
1,000.......... 90¼
So Pac conv 4s
7,000.......... 94⅜
So Pac 1st ref 4s
10,000.......... 94⅜
So Ry gen 4s
12,000.......... 78¼
So Ry, M & O col 4s
3,000.......... 86⅜
Stand M 1st 5s
10,000.......... 85
8,000.......... 86
2,000.......... 86¼
Syracuse L & P col trust 5s
5,000.......... 85½
Tex Co conv 6s
3,000..........100¼
10,000..........100½
5,000..........100¼
Third Av ref 4s
1,000.......... 82⅜
3,000.......... 82⅜
3,000.......... 82⅜
Third Av adj 5s
3,000.......... 73⅜
5,000.......... 73⅜
8,000.......... 73½
Underground Elect Rys of London income 6s
3,500.......... 86⅜
Tri-City 5s
1,000.......... 98
Un Pac conv 4s
14,000..........102⅛
15,000..........102
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s
2,000.......... 96½
U S Leather 6s
2,000..........100⅜
U S Steel s f 5s
8,000..........102½
20,000..........102¼
registered
500..........102
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000.......... 98⅞
Va Ry & P 5s
3,000.......... 96⅞
2,000.......... 97
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..........107½
Wabash 2d 5s
2,000..........100
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
13,000.......... 71⅞
1,000s15f...... 71⅞
116,000.......... 71⅞
8,000.......... 71⅞
39,000.......... 71⅞
5,000.......... 72
8,000.......... 71⅞
2,000.......... 71⅞
20,000.......... 71⅞
10,000.......... 71⅞
81,000.......... 71⅞
21,000.......... 71⅞
3,000.......... 71⅞
25,000.......... 71⅞
20,000.......... 72
Equit Trust Co ctfs of depos stamped
22,000.......... 69½
4,000.......... 69⅜
88,000.......... 69½
101,000.......... 69⅜
5,000.......... 69¼
25,000.......... 69⅜
2,000.......... 69¼
Western Md 4s
2,000.......... 86⅜
West Shore 4s, reg
1,000.......... 98
Westingh, E & M 1st conv s f 5s
1,000.......... 94⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100½	101¼
3s, r, 1918	102	102¾
3s, c, 1918	102	102¾
4s, r, 1925	114	114¾
4s, c, 1925	114	114¾
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	101⅞

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	205	215
Alb & Susq.	265½	..
Alle & W.	130½	..
Allis-Chalm.	½	⅝
Do pf.	2½	10
Am Ag Ch pf.	98	102
A B S pf.	97½	100
A B S & F.	94	95
Do pf.	140	145
A C & F pf.	118½	119½
Am Coal	70	100
Am Cot O.	52	53½
Do pf.	97	98
Am Cit pf.	79	79¾
Am Exp.	210	220
A H & L.	5¼	5½
Do pf.	24½	26½
Am Linseed	14¼	15
Am Loc pf.	108⅜	110
A S pf. B.	87⅜	88½
Am Sn pf.	100	108
Do new	100	103
A S Ref pf.	120⅜	122
Am T & C.	..	77¼
Am Tob pf.	106½	106⅞
Ann Arbor	15	35
Do pf.	60	90
Assets Real	123	124
Assoc Oil	..	53
Bald Loc.	55½	56
B & O pf.	87	88
Batopilas M	1⅛	1⅝
B Un Gas	141½	143
Bruns Term.	9⅝	10
B, R & P.	114	117
Do pf.	126	150
But'k Co.	33⅜	34½
Canada So.	67½	69
C C & C.	..	84
Cent L pf.	92	94
C R R of N J.	370	395
C & S A T.	115	119½
Chi & Alt.	20	23
C, I & L pf	50	80
C & N W pf.	180	190
C, St P, M & Om.	130	135
Do pf.	155	162
Chi Un Tr pf cts sta.	6½	7½
C, C, C & St L.	51½	59
Do pf.	100½	105
Cleve & P.	168½	..
C F & I pf.	115⅜	..
Col & So.	38	41
Do 1st pf.	73	75
Do 2d pf.	66½	70
C P R pf.	82	83¼
Cub-Am S.	..	45
Do pf.	92	100
D, L & W.	535	550
D & R G.	19¼	19½
Do pf.	35	35½
D M & Ft D.	..	8½
Det & M.	115	..
Do pf.	103	..
Det Un R.	65	70
D, S S & A	8	9¼
Do pf.	17	21½
Du P de N Pow pf.	95	..
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
F M & S.	13	17
Do pf.	41	44
Gen Ch pf.	108	111
Gen Motors	31	32¾
Do pf.	74	75
G & S Tel.	115⅛	..
G.W.Helme	175	196
Do pf.	108	111
Hav Elec.	80	..
Do pf.	90	96
Hock Val.	130	143
Homestake	94	98
Ill C l l.	88⅛	..
Inger-Rand	105	..
Do pf.	98	..
Intern Agri.	51	56
Int Harv pf.	117¼	120
Iowa Cent.	10	12
Do pf.	23	26
K C, Ft S & M pf.	76½	79
K C So pf.	60	60½
K & D M.	7	8
Do pf.	48	60
Kn I, C, pf.	60	78
Lack Steel	..	35
Lacl Gas	105½	106
Do pf.	90	100
L E & W.	14	17½
Do pf.	38	39½
Lake Shore	464	..
L & M pf.	113	114
Mackay Cos pf.	69	69⅜
Mah C R.	600	1,000
Man Beach	2	5
Mich Cent.	160	190
Mer Marine	4½	4¾
Do pf.	18	18⅜
M & St L pf.	48	49
M, St P & S S M pf.	152	154
Do l l.	86½	88½
Mo, K & T pf.	60¼	62
Mor & Es.	173	179
N, C & St L.	162	180
Nat Bis pf.	125	131
Nat En pf.	90	93
Nat L pf.	108	109⅜
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	66	70
Do 2d pf.	30½	31½
N O, M & Chi pf.	10	27½
N Y, C & St L.	56	60
Do 1st pf.	103	112
Do 2d pf.	84	90⅜
N Y Dock.	20½	..
Do pf.	35	45
N Y, L & W.	122	130
N Y, N H & H.	133½	135
N Y St Rys.	88½	89½
Do pf.	91	..
N O, T & L.	57	60
Norf South.	46	50½
N & W pf.	80	89
Ont Mining	1⅜	2½
Pabst B pf.	109	112
Pac Coast	90	100
Do 1st pf.	85	105
Do 2d pf.	90	100
P T & T pf	96½	98
Peo & E.	13½	15
Pere Marq.	..	30
Do 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge	220	..
Phila Co.	105½	107
P, C, C & St L pf.	112	120
Pitts C pf.	90½	92
P, Ft W & C.	161½	..
Pitts St pf.	100½	102½
P, Y & A pf.	163½	..
Pr St C pf.	100½	101½
Quicksilver	6	7
Q'ksil'r pf.	8½	11⅞
R R Sec, I C stk cts.	85¼	89
Ry St S pf.	100½	101½
Rdg 2d pf.	95½	96⅞
Rens & Sar.	185½	..
Rock I pf.	51¼	52
R, W & Og.	128	..
R G M Co pf.	105	112
St L & S F 1st pf.	62	66
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	120	..
Do n ctfs	52	54
Do pf ctfs.	107	111
St L S W.	32⅜	33
Sears-Roeb.	189½	190
S-S S & I pf.	100	105
So P R S.	70	80⅜
Do pf.	105	..
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	81½	88
Texas Pac.	23	24
T P L Tr.	95¼	97½
T, P & W.	15¼	..
T R & L.	6⅜	7½
T C R T.	107	110
Do pf.	140⅜	145
Und T pf.	112	115
U B & P pf	60	62½
Un Pac pf.	90	90⅜
United C M.	58	62
Do pf.	105	110
U D G pf.	105	105½
U Rys Inv.	29¼	30½
U S C I P pf.	58¼	59½
U S Exp.	93½	97
U S I A pf.	103	104
U S R & R	2¼	3
Do pf.	5	7
Va-Car Ch Co pf.	116	118
Va I, C & C	56	60
Va R & P pf.	87½	..
Vulcan Det.	20	25
Do pf.	88	92
Weyman-B.	215	..
Do pf.	114	115
W Md pf.	77½	81
Wh & L E.	7	7½
Do 1st pf.	22	23
Do 2d pf.	10½	11½
Wis Cent.	52½	55

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The fifty typical active stocks in yesterday's trading moved to a higher point than on Wednesday at the best of the day, and the mean was higher. The close showed a small net loss. The twenty-five railroads did just a bit better than the twenty-five industrials. The averages were:

1912.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
RAILROADS.				
Wed., June 26	93.30	92.66	93.01	93.31
Thurs., June 27	93.62	92.96	93.29	93.20
INDUSTRIALS.				
Wed., June 26	70.76	70.21	70.48	70.72
Thurs., June 27	70.92	70.46	70.69	70.51
COMBINED MARKET AVERAGE.				
Wed., June 26	82.00	81.43	81.74	82.01
Thurs., June 27	82.27	81.71	81.99	81.65

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

Railroads	Jan. 2. 91.43	Apr. 26. 96.84	Feb. 1. 88.74
Industrials	Jan. 2. 64.00	June 6. 71.40	Feb. 1. 61.47

1911.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
RAILROADS.				
Wed., June 28	99.01	98.22	98.62	98.28
Thurs., June 29	98.84	98.32	98.58	98.66
INDUSTRIALS.				
Wed., June 28	68.18	67.75	67.96	67.86
Thurs., June 29	67.98	67.72	67.85	67.85
COMBINED MARKET AVERAGE.				
Wed., June 28	83.59	82.98	83.29	83.07
Thurs., June 29	83.41	83.02	83.21	83.27

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Railroads	Jan. 3. 91.79	June 20. 99.51	April 24. 94.47
Industrials	Jan. 3. 62.95	June 5. 69.76	April 24. 62.94

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday extreme dullness was shown, copper was down ⅛c and tin was firm, showing an improvement of ⅛c in the bid. Lead and spelter were unchanged. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Standard copper—				
Spot	16.87½	17.37½	17.00	17.50
June	16.87½	17.37½	17.00	17.50
July	17.00	17.37½	17.10	17.32½
August	17.00	17.50	17.12½	17.50
September	17.00	17.50	17.12½	17.50
Lead	4.40	4.55	4.40	4.55
Spelter	7.05	7.25	7.05	7.25
Tin	47.00	48.00	46.75	48.00

The closing prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin on the Metal Exchange in London yesterday compared with Wednesday's final figures as follows:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Wednesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	78 [illegible]	78 [illegible]
Copper, futures	79 [illegible]	79 [illegible]
Pig tin, spot	[illegible] 0 0	207 15 0
Pig tin, futures	201 0 0	199 0 0

The market finished firm. Spanish pig lead was up 1s 3d, at £18. Spelter was unchanged at £26 15s. Cleveland warrants were down 3d, at 56s 10½d.

$25,000,000
The Virginian Railway Company
First Mortgage 5% Fifty-Year Gold Bonds
Dated May 1, 1912 Due May 1, 1962
Interest payable May 1 and November 1
Coupon bonds of $1,000, $500 and $100 each, and fully registered bonds of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000,
Callable, as a whole or in part, on any interest day at 110 and accrued interest
Application will be made to list these Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE
Total now outstanding $25,000,000
Reserved for future acquisitions, under careful restrictions 50,000,000
Maximum authorized issue $75,000,000

The Virginian Railway Co. owns and operates 470 miles of railroad from Deepwater, W. Va., through the Pocahontas and New River coal districts to Norfolk, Va. The construction and equipment is of the highest modern type. Although this is a new road, only three years in operation, the Company's net earnings have equalled or exceeded its present interest charges every year except the first and are steadily increasing. From a letter of Mr. U. H. Broughton, President of the Company, and the independent reports of Mr. L. F. Loree, the President of the Delaware & Hudson Co., Mr. I. C. White, State Geologist of West Virginia, and Mr. W. H. Coverdale, Consulting Engineer, copies of which will be sent upon request, we summarize as follows:

First Mortgage on entire present properties, including terminals and equipment (except for $2,437,000 equipment notes, due serially, 1912-1918, on a part of the equipment). Will also cover all after-acquired property.

Actual cash cost of these properties more than $50,000,000, or about twice the total funded debt ($27,437,000).

These bonds are outstanding at the low rate of about $32,000 per mile, after deducting net cost of tidewater terminals and equipment under the mortgage.

Net Earnings, Twelve Months to February 29, 1912 $1,679,610
Fiscal year to June 30, 1912 (4 months estimated) 1,800,000
Fiscal year to June 30, 1913 (estimated) 2,600,000
Present Interest Charges (including interest on these bonds), $1,371,850

Rapidly Growing Business.	Coal Tonnage	Gross Earnings
Year ending June 30, 1910	930,000	$2,063,190
Year ending June 30, 1911	2,141,000	3,671,224
Present annual rate	3,400,000	4,850,000
Estimate for 1913	5,000,000	
Estimate for 1914	6,000,000	

Coal tonnage tributary to the road, as now constructed, is estimated at four billion (4,000,000,000) tons. The Pocahontas and New River veins contain the best bituminous coal produced in the United States. The Virginian Railway, by reason of its low grades and superior equipment, can successfully compete with any rates to tidewater, and will therefore continue to obtain a large percentage of the inevitably great development of this tonnage. This road also traverses large agricultural and timber districts.

The Company has no floating debt. There is available for additional equipment and improvements $1,500,000 cash, covering all requirements for 1912.

Having sold over $24,000,000 of the above $25,000,000 we offer the remainder subject to advance in price
AT 99 AND INTEREST, YIELDING OVER 5 PER CENT
Temporary negotiable receipts of the National City Bank will be delivered pending the delivery of engraved bonds.
All legal matters relating to this issue have been passed upon by our counsel, Messrs. White & Case of New York or Messrs. Ropes, Gray & Gorham of Boston.
NATIONAL CITY BANK LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
DREXEL & CO. KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.

WE OFFER AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST
6% FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
ON
New York City Real Estate
In amounts of $100, $500, $1000
The mortgages securing the bonds are first liens on the property and limited to 60% of appraised value.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Bridge Plaza North, L. I. City, N. Y.
☞ SEND FOR PROSPECTUS "A."

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE
Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has sold the Assets of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Limited, to the Asbestos Corporation of Canada, Limited, and that Bondholders of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation are entitled to receive Securities of the Asbestos Corporation of Canada, Limited, in the proportion of $250.00 5% Bonds, $500.00 6% Preferred Stock and $250.00 Common Stock for each $1,000 Bond, on surrender of their Bonds to The Royal Trust Company for cancellation, at its office, Transportation Building, Montreal.
THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee for Bondholders of AMALGAMATED ASBESTOS CORPORATION, LIMITED.
Montreal, 21st June, 1912.

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
The Franklin Society, a savings institution, founded 1888, under the New York State Bank Law, announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of 4½% per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's 47th Consecutive Dividend.
You can take out a pass book with $1 or more. Accounts of $10, opened on or before Wednesday, July 10th, earn from July 1st. Thousands of investors, large and small, have accounts with the Society.
Simple Mailing System.
Start now, or write for booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
4½ PER CENT

$3,700,000
Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Co.
Georgia Terminal Company
Alabama Terminal Railroad Company
One-Year 5% Gold Receivers' Certificates due July 1, 1913
AUTHORIZED ISSUE $5,000,000
Secured by absolute first lien on railroad and terminal property which has cost more than $23,000,000. When the entire authorized issue of $5,000,000 is outstanding these certificates will be secured by first lien at the rate of $15,198 per mile on 329 miles of main track.
Also secured by lien, subject to one prior lien of $4,090,000, on 300 miles additional.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION ON APPLICATION
Price 100 and Interest. Yield 5%
We will take in exchange for the above Certificates, the Receivers' Certificates maturing July 1, 1912, par for par, interest adjusted.
Clark, Dodge & Co. 51 Wall St. New York The Rookery Chicago
White, Weld & Co. 14 Wall St. Boston New York Chicago

The Demand for the necessities of life
is constant; the earnings of corporations supplying heat, light, water and power are therefore stable and show substantial annual increases with increase in population. The Companies whose securities we offer are conservatively capitalized, economically and efficiently operated, and serve a population which increased over 120% during the last decade.
We are offering
Long term Bonds to yield about 5.50% income;
Short term notes to yield 6.20% income.
Write for special circulars.
Smith-Tevis-Hanford Co.
60 Broadway New York City

LOST in transit to New York per S. S. "Titanic," CERTIFICATES for 100 SHARES CHESAPEAKE and OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY COMMON STOCK.
Nos. N. 1828-30, in the name of Frank B. Cahn and Co.; L. 42079-80, in the name of Shearson, Hammill and Co.; L. 29071-2, in the name of M. S. Steinam; L. 88439-40, 30503, in the name of S. Japhet and Co., being ten Certificates of ten Shares each, all endorsed for transfer into the name of Baring Brothers & Co., Limited.
8, Bishopsgate, London, E. C., 21st May, 1912.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GENERAL UTILITIES CORPORATION.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the General Utilities Corporation for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as shall be legally brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, 801 Continental Trust Building, City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, on Tuesday, July 9, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.
WILLIAM M. BLAIN, Secretary.
June 26, 1912.

DIED ON JOURNEY TO FIANCEE

Dr. Deponth of Paterson, Bound for Pasadena, Passes Away in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., June 27.—As Miss Elisabeth Dietrich of this city was about to start for the bedside of her fiancé, Dr. Wilbur Deponth of Paterson, who was on his way here to prepare for their wedding when he was stricken with appendicitis at Chicago and taken to a hospital, word came to her that he had passed away.

The engagement of Deponth and Miss Dietrich was announced several months ago and the wedding was set for Aug. 31. It was not until this morning that word came here of the doctor's grave condition. Miss Dietrich is prostrated by the shock of his death.

Railroad Sells Hotels at Half Price.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Ranier National Park Inn and other fashionable hostelries owned by the Tacoma Eastern Railroad, a subsidiary company of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, have been sold at half value with their furnishings to W. T. Cunningham of Chicago, because President Earling objects to frame buildings. Years ago a frame hotel owned by the road in Iowa burned and several guests lost their lives. Heavy damage suits followed. Since then President Earling has objected to hotel ownership by railways with which he was connected.

POSTAL PLEASED OVER SUIT.

Defendant in Arkansas Not Regular Postal Telegraph Cable Company.

Edward J. Nally, Vice President and General Manager of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, when shown the statement from Arkansas that the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company had been sued by the State of Arkansas for violating the anti-trust law, said:

"The regular Postal Telegraph-Cable Company is not the one that has been sued by the State of Arkansas for combining with the Western Union. It is a Bell Telephone concern that has been sued—the Postal-Telegraph Cable Company of Texas. The words "of Texas" are a part of its corporate name.

"The name of our company in Arkansas is the Mackay Telegraph-Cable Company. The Bell people got our regular Postal name in Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma many years ago and are holding on to it. They enjoined us from using our own name in Oklahoma. I hope the State of Arkansas succeeds in its suit."

New Destroyer's Tests Successful.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—The torpedo boat destroyer Beale, built for the Government by the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, returned to the yard of the company to-day after a successful builders' trial trip. The boat made a maximum speed of 33¼ knots in several tests off Lewes, Del. This is a new record for the Lewes course. The Beale's contract called for 29½ knots an hour.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.

Lake Winnipesaukee and Lake Sunapee

No matter how nerve-tired or city-worn you are, you will be brown and rested and made over in about three days up at the

Mountain Lakes of New Hampshire

They are half-way up in the mountains. You get mountain air, mountain climbing, mountain scenery. But you also get the water and the woods—sailing, motor-boating, canoeing, swimming, fishing, camping, golf, tennis.

You will like the healthy, informal life—days crowded with good times, evenings of social pleasure, the congenial people you will meet.

8 Hours from New York

A great place for the vacationist of moderate means. Superb hotels, but also delightful boarding houses, farm houses, camps.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLETS containing the whole story, with rates of hotels and board. Address

VACATION BUREAU
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Room 955, So. Station, Boston, Mass., or call at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

ALASKA
Summer Tours, Including
YELLOWSTONE
CANADIAN ROCKIES
PACIFIC NORTHWEST
Personally escorted. Finest Accommodations throughout.
—Booklets.—
50 Summer Tours to Eastern Resorts, 7 to 21 days.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
225 Fifth Ave., (27th St.)

EXCURSIONS
LAKE HOPATCONG, $1.00
FOURTH OF JULY
Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50
FOURTH OF JULY
Also Next Sunday, June 30th
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

BRIDGEPORT EXC. FARE $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY & JULY 4TH
THE PALATIAL IRON STEAMER
"MONTAUK"
Lv. Pier ft. 131st St., N. R.......... 9:15 A. M.
Lv. Pier 30, E. R., ft. Market St.....10:10 A. M.
Lv. Pier ft. E. 24th St.............10:45 A. M.
Returning due New York 9:30 P. M.
Music, Cafe, Dining Service and Staterooms. Ticket sales limited and on sale only on docks.

POUGHKEEPSIE RACES
Sat., June 29, THE NEW FAST OBSERVATION YACHT MANHATTAN leaves W. 129th St. 9:15 A. M. Occupying best position to view races. Capacity limited. Cafe Service. Buffet lunch. Round Trip fare $3.00. For Reservations and other information 'Phone Gram. 6326.
SIGHT-SEEING YACHT
Leaves daily, East 24th, 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
ROUND 50¢ TRIP
FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

CALIFORNIA
Great Lakes, Yellowstone Park, Yosemite Valley, Grand Canyon, California, Alaska, etc. 24-Day Tour.......................$192.50 & up
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, New York.

WEST POINT EXCURSION
Sunday, June 30th, Str. Sea Gate, fare 75c., leaves 24th St., E. R., 9:30 A. M.; Battery Pier, 10 A. M.; West 129th, 11 A. M. Music, Lecturer. Allowing 3 hrs. ashore. Refreshments. Lunch. Info., 'Phone 796 Gram.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island, Daily, Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10:30-2:30.
HALCYON SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship & Forts, 1:15, ret. 5. Broad 3375.

"THE ORIGINAL"
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily, 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gram.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT
Around Manhattan Island. Daily and Sunday. Leaves foot W. 23d St., all cars transfer. 10:30 A. M. 2:30 P. M. Lecturer and refreshments aboard. Office 1390 B'way. Phone 4250 Greeley

4th July Tours Expenses Included. All Resorts. Costing $4.50 up. Send for circular. MARSTERS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y. City.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

BLOCK ISLAND R. I. **$1.50**
EVERY SUNDAY
Commencing June 30th.
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:48 A. M., for Montauk; thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Friday, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg. (5th Ave. & 23d St.), and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Music and refreshments on steamer.

NEW HAVEN EXCURSION
Magnificent Steamer BROCKTON
SUNDAY, JUNE 30th
Leaves East 24th St. (Recreation Pier), 10:15 A. M.; 2 hours ashore; Music, Dining Service, Refreshments.
Fare, Round Trip, ONE DOLLAR.
Stateroom and other information phone Orchard 6941.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—UNITED STATES REALTY AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Plaintiff, against THE TWENTY-SEVEN AND TWENTY-NINE PINE STREET COMPANY and Others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 5th day of June, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 to 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, on the 2d day of July, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, together with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of Pine Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, known by the street numbers Twenty-seven and Twenty-nine Pine Street, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Pine Street, where the boundary line between Numbers Twenty-five and Twenty-seven Pine Street intersects said street; running thence southerly, along the said boundary line, seventy-four feet five inches; thence easterly along the rear of said lot Number Twenty-seven and partly along the rear of said lot Number Twenty-nine, thirty-five feet and two inches; thence southerly along the westerly line of the rear portion of said lot Number Twenty-nine, seventeen feet ten inches; thence easterly along the rear of said lot, nine feet six inches; thence southerly to the extreme rear line of said lot Number Twenty-nine; thence easterly along said rear line to the easterly line of said lot Number Twenty-nine; thence northerly along the said easterly line of said lot Number Twenty-nine, ninety-four feet eight inches to Pine Street; and thence westerly along the southerly side of Pine Street, fifty feet three inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.

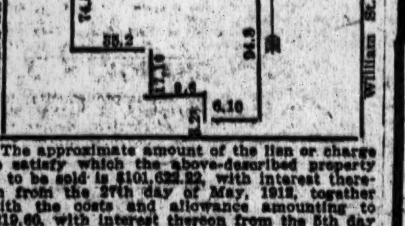
Dated New York, June 10th, 1912.

IRWIN UNTERMEYER, Referee.

R. G. BABBAGE, Attorney for the Plaintiff, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 27 and 29 Pine Street.

Pine Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $101,622.22, with interest thereon from the 27th day of May, 1912, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $219.60, with interest thereon from the 5th day of June, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $7,375.90 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage on which the sum of $600,000 principal with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. from June 1st, 1912, remains due and unpaid.

Dated New York, June 10th, 1912.

IRWIN UNTERMEYER, Referee.

STEAMBOATS.

To Boston AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS

FALL RIVER LINE
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE
Daily except Sundays. Lv. Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M.; Sats. 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 23d St., 3:30 P. M.; Sats. 2:30 P. M. Sundays 8:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 2:45 P. M. Lv. East 23d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

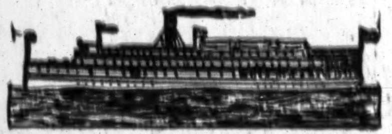
Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Ticket Offices, and at Piers.

SPLENDID STEAMERS—SPLENDID SERVICE

BOSTON $2.40

BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25

PROVIDENCE DIRECT, $1.50—WORCESTER, $2.4—FALL RIVER, $1.75
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, Sundays included, from Pier 19, East River, 5:30 P. M.
NEW MANAGEMENT. IMPROVED SERVICE.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED SUMMER FOLDER. Telephone 2100 Beekman
City Ticket Office, 280 Broadway, N. Y. General Offices, Piers 19 & 20, East River, N. Y.
The Hartford and New York Transportation Company.



"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
TAKE COLONIAL LINE
—TO—
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE
AND NEW ENGLAND SUMMER RESORTS
Boston, 2.65. Providence, Direct, 1.75
Worcester, Boat and Rail, 2.65
Fall River, 2.00.
First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms.) The only independent line between New York and New England.
LEAVE WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS AT 5:30 P. M. FROM PIER 39, N. R., FOOT WEST HOUSTON ST.
Write for Booklet. Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Study Your Comfort and Plan Your Trips by This Route.

The Day Line Steamer "Albany" will run as a Boat Race Special to the Intercollegiate Regatta at Poughkeepsie June 29th.

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 9:40 A. M., W. 42d St. 10 A. M., W. 129th St. 10:20 A. M., the steamer will arrive at Poughkeepsie at 2:30 P. M., in time to take observation train, and will then anchor near the Judge's boat, giving a splendid view of the races.

After the last race she will call at the Poughkeepsie Pier and then proceed to Newburgh and New York, a delightful moonlight sail.

Entire Trip $3

REGULAR DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted.

Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M., Daily, except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail. 15

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55, 11:40 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Lv. W. 129th St., 7:20; Pier 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. On and after July 1st, Daily from Pier 1, N. R. only, at 8:20 A. M.

Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
SEASON OPENS SUNDAY, JUNE 30.

$2.00 ONE WAY TO **ALBANY AND TROY** $3.50 ROUND TRIP
"The Best Way North"
People's and Citizens' Lines
Daily Service.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.) 6 P. M.; People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M. Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15. ($1.50 per trip.) Write for particulars regarding beautiful Day sail on Fourth of July and Sundays. HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY. Pier 32 N. R. Phone Spring 9400.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 25, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

All Day Sail Fourth of July and Sundays

On the Picturesque

Hudson River

A combination of comfort, luxury and recreation aboard magnificent and speedy steamers

TROJAN or RENSSELAER

To Poughkeepsie and return same day, $1.50

To Albany by day, and return by night boat (or vice versa), $3.50

Dining Service and Music

SCHEDULE:

Arrive (Read up)		Leave (Read down)
6.00 P. M.	New York PIER 32, N. R.	8.45 A. M.
5.40 P. M.	W.132d St. Pier	9.15 A. M.
5.00 P. M.	Yonkers	10.00 A. M.
2.00 P. M.	Poughkeepsie	1.30 P. M.
1.00 P. M.	Kingston Pt.	2.30 P. M.
9.00 A. M.	Albany	6.30 P. M.
8.00 A. M.	Troy	7.30 P. M.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 32 N. R. Phone Spring 9400

All-the-Way-by-Water to BOSTON
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
The Great White Steel Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS & BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., Week Days and Sundays 5 P. M. Tickets at Pier 14 N.R., at 290 B'way, also N.Y. Transfer Co. & Tourist Offices throughout city.

TO PORTLAND
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Leave Pier 19 N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sat. at 5 P.M.; also Mondays 10:30 A.M. Tickets, &c., at Pier 19 N. R., and 290 B'way. Through tickets to all points in Maine and the Maritime Provinces by either Line. Apply at Ticket Offices or address Passenger Dept., Pier 14, N. R., for handsomely illustrated folder with Map, and containing the story of the trip from New York to Boston and Portland, told by the Beacons of the Night; mailed free.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

To ALBANY 50¢
The Economical Way
Steamers
FRANK JONES—KAATERSKILL
leave Pier 46, N. R., at 5:30 P. M., W. 129th St. at 6 P. M., daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE.
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE To ALBANY
COSY DINING ROOMS, STATEROOMS, EXCELLENT SERVICE.
STRS. "IROQUOIS" & "MOHAWK"
LV. FT. OF W. HOUSTON ST. 5.30 P.M.
FT. OF W. 129th ST. 6 P.M. TEL. SPRING 9226

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m.; West 129th St., 1.30 p. m. For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 2 p. m.; West 129th St., 2.30 p. m.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD

Express Steamers' Temporary Change of Sailing Date

For the convenience and comfort of its passengers to London and beyond, The Cunard Line has decided to sail its Express Steamers (Wednesday Service) at 5 P. M. Tuesday so long as they continue on the present extreme southerly track.

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania July 2, 5 P. M. July 23, 5 P. M. Aug. 20 5 P. M.
Lusitania July 16, 5 P. M. Aug. 6, 5 P. M.

CARONIA		CAMPANIA		CARMANIA
JUNE 29, 10 A.M.	Aug. 24	Aug. 13, 5 P. M.		Sept. 7, 10 A. M.
July 31, 10 A. M.	Sept. 21	Sept. 3	Sept. 25	Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

IVERNIA	CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA
July 3	a July 18	Aug. 1	a b Aug. 8
Aug. 22	a Sept. 5	Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $535. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from NEW YORK **JULY 6** 12:00 Noon
JULY 27 SEPT. 7
AUG. 17 SEPT. 28

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK
ZEELAND..............June 29, 10 A. M.
BALTIC...................July 4, 3 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA.......July 6, 9:30 A. M.
VADERLAND..............July 6, 10 A. M.
CEDRIC...................July 11, 12 noon
ST. LOUIS..............July 13, 9:30 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia..July 6 | New York....July 20
St. Louis......July 13 | St. Paul.......July 27

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minnewaska, July 13, 9 AM | Minnetonka, Jy. 27
M'n'ha.., Jy 20, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis Aug. 3

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Zeeland......June 29 | Lapland.......July 13
Vaderland ...July 6 | Kroonland....July 20

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Olympic......July 6, noon | Oceanic......July 20
Majestic......July 13, noon | Olympic......July 27
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic.....July 4, 3 PM | Celtic..........July 18
Cedric...July 11, noon | Adriatic........July 25
BOSTON-MEDITERRANEAN PORTS
Cretic....June 29, 10 AM | Canopic.......July 13
CANADIAN SERVICE
LARGEST STEAMERS from CANADA
Montreal via Quebec to Liverpool.
*Canada.......June 29 | *Teutonic.......July 13
Megantic.......July 6 | Laurentic.......July 20
*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co Over 400 SHIPS
In the World 1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Pres. Grant..June 29, 10 A. M.
Cincinnati....July 4, 12 noon
††Pennsylvania.July 6, 10 A. M.
Amerika.......July 11, 2 P. M.
†† 2d cabin only. ‡Will call at Boulogne.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
July 6, 10 A. M.
S. S. Moltke August 20, 11 A. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 (From New York) / Feb. 6, 1913 (From San Fran.)
By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides' fees, etc.

VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
JUNE TO OCTOBER
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
—ATLAS SERVICE—
11 to 18 Days $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip $75.00
Colon and Port Limon, round trip..................$115
☞ For accommodations in any location excepting suites
—NEXT SAILING—
JUNE 29, 2 P. M.
S. S. PRINZ JOACHIM.
Write for booklet of any cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
'Phone 1990 Rector.
COPYRIGHT 1912.

Sea Trip for Summer Vacation
New York to
Havana and back $65
including all expenses. Eight-day outing, allowing seven days on the water and one day for brief visit on shore. Other attractive trips, including ten-day trip to
Bahamas and back $50
and a special trip to
Mexico and back $84.60
for school teachers. Sixteen days at sea, allowing attractive shore visits. Write for literature, itineraries and further particulars.
N.Y. & Cuba Mail S.S.Co.
General Office, Pier 14, East River, N.Y.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
Fast Mail Sailings Thursdays
FOR
LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
OELRICHS & CO., Genl. Agents
5 Broadway, N. Y.

Summer Tours to TEXAS
Enjoy the refreshing sea trip to the playground of the great Southwest,
GALVESTON
with its surf bathing, fine hotels and variety of outdoor sports. See San Antonio and its famous Alamo, Aransas Pass, Corpus Christi and other historic points. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP CO.,
Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. 958 Broadway, cor. 23d St.
Pier 45, North River, New York. 37

TO QUEBEC BY SEA
Pleasant short Summer Cruises by popular S. S. TRINIDAD from New York via LONG ISLAND SOUND, GULF OF MAINE, HALIFAX, GULF AND LOWER ST. LAWRENCE and the SAGUENAY. Six days to QUEBEC. Return by optional rail routes.
Next departure July 6th.
Meals and Berth included **$45** and up.
Tickets and Tours to All Summer Resorts.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 553 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*France (new)....July 11 | *La Touraine.....August 1
*La Savoie.......July 18 | *La Savoie.......August 8
*La Provence....July 25 | *La Lorraine....August 15
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago ....July 13
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..June 29, 9 AM | California..July 13, 9 AM
Columbia.....July 6, noon | Cameronia....July 20, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†Rotterdam..............................July 2
*Potsdam................................July 9
†New Amsterdam......................July 16
*Noordam................................July 23
*VIA BOULOGNE s/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 13, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Europe, Round World & South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new,) July 27, Sept. 4; MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, Argentina, July 17, etc. Concessions for Eucharistic Congress, Vienna, Sept. 12-15.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

BERMUDA
All Expense Tours by S. S. Orotava, 10,063 displ't, 5,980 reg't. From 5 Days $27.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State Street, or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points In The Catskill Mountains
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily, except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1007 Spring.

Block Island, Orient, Greenport, Shelter Island and Sag Harbor
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co. Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues., Thurs. and July 1st, 5:30 P. M., (except July 2d and 4th;) Sats. and July 3d, 1:00 P. M.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:30 | Sun sets..7:34 | Moon sets..3:12

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook..........	6:37	6:55	12:48	12:41
Governors Island.....	7:08	7:30	1:35	1:29
Hell Gate.............	9:27	9:20	3:15	3:09

Arrived—Thursday, June 27.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, June 20.
SS Guiana, St. Thomas, June 22.
SS Joseph di Giorgio, Port Antonio, June 22.
SS Manhattan, Antwerp, June 11.
SS F. der Grosse, Gibraltar, June 18.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, June 22.
SS Panama, Colon, June 22.
SS Longwry, Nipe, June 22.
SS Almirante, Kingston, June 23.
SS Florizel, St. John, June 22.
SS Ottensen, Philadelphia, June 25.
SS Oregonian, Philadelphia, June 27.
SS Thespis, Santos, June 8.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ikaria..................	La Plata.......	May 24
Oceania (Aust.)........	Trieste	June 13
Idaho....................	Hull	June 21
Bristol City.............	Madeira	June 16
Mauretania.............	Liverpool	June 22
Pennsylvania...........	Hamburg	June 18
Katahdin...............	N. Brunswick..	June 25
Sabine..................	Galveston	June 22
City of Montgomery...	Savannah	June 26
El Sol...................	Galveston	June 22

DUE TO-MORROW.

Baltic....................	Liverpool	June 20
Philadelphia...........	Southampton...	June 22
City of Baroda.........	Algiers	June 11
Iroquois................	London	June 11
St. Patrick.............	Algiers	June 10
Mohawk................	Charleston	June 27

DUE SUNDAY.

Columbia...............	Glasgow	June 22
Barcelona..............	Hamburg	June 10
Cherokee...............	Turks Island...	June 25
Esperanza..............	Havana	June 26
Grenada................	Port Spain.....	June 22
V. De Larrinaga.......	Cardenas	June 21
El Sol...................	Galveston	June 24
Altai.....................	Port au Prince.	June 23
City of Savannah......	Savannah	June 27

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Florizel, St. John's......	7:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
San Juan, San Juan......	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Horatius, Argentina	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica.	11:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Tanejas, Rio Janeiro...	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Bowden, Puerto Barrios.	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P. M.
Brazos, Galveston	——	1:00 P. M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg..	——	10:00 A. M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville..	——	1:00 P. M.
Russia, Libau	——	2:00 P. M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	9:00 A. M.
Oceania, Naples	——	11:00 A. M.
Mendoza, Naples	——	2:00 P. M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A. M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans......	——	12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston......	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Coppename, Paramaribo.	11:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Katahdin, Brunswick...	——	1:00 P. M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 27, (MARCONI.)

SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, 620 miles E. 6:14 A. M.; due 28th, 10 A. M. Cunard Line.

SABLE ISLAND, N. S., JUNE 27, (MARCONI.)

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was in communication 4:55 P. M. No distance given; due 29th, 12 M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS Grayson, Mobile to New York, 657 miles S. 8 P. M.

SS Sabine, Galveston to New York, 475 miles S. 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, 95 miles S. 8 P. M. Savannah Line.

SS Larimer, Port Arthur to New York, 105 miles S. 5:30 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Mineola, at New York, June 26.
SS Roma, at Fayal, June 26.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, at Plymouth, June 27.
SS Luisiana, at Genoa, June 26.
SS Parkgate, at Rio Janeiro, June 25.
SS Etonian, at Antwerp, June 26.
SS Melbourne, at St. Vincent, C. V., June 26.
SS Shemosa, at Singapore, June 27.
SS Saxonia, at Naples, June 27.
SS Korona, at St. Thomas, June 27.
SS Parkgate, at Rio Janeiro, June 25.
SS Kansas, at Dalny, June 27.

Sailed.

SS Olympic, from Queenstown, June 27.
SS Cedric, from Liverpool, June 27.
SS Charlois, from Rotterdam, June 26.
SS Carpathia, from Messina, June 26.
SS Thames, from Barbados, June 26.
SS Mesaba, from Antwerp, June 27.

Passed.

SS Noordam, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	June 28	6:30 P. M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	June 30	6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Zealandia ...	July 5	6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru...	July 5	6:30 P. M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Manuka..	July 19	6:30 P. M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, May 25; Hongkong, May 28; Shanghai, May 31; Melbourne, June 1; Sydney, June 3; Wellington, June 6; Auckland, June 7; Yokohama, June 8; Honolulu, June 18—arrived at San Francisco and were dispatched east at 10:20 A. M. and 6:40 P. M., June 25.

Due in New York on the mornings of Saturday, June 29, and Sunday, June 30.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

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LONDON, ENGLAND.
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fifty-third Street Purchase Near Lexington Avenue by Investor—August Heckscher Buys on Fifth Avenue—Apartment Deals—Tarrytown Estate in $100,000 Transaction—Profit on Van Cortlandt Lot.

There seems to be a steady demand for well-situated property in the Park and Lexington Avenue localities south of Fifty-ninth Street, and the big apartment house improvements now under way on Park Avenue in the vicinity of Fifty-second to Fifty-fourth Street are evidently the forerunners of a decided building movement within the next few years. As the result of a good purchase yesterday by an investor another noteworthy improvement will evidently be projected in the near future on Fifty-third Street, near Lexington Avenue.

The sale includes the three-story garage and two old dwellings at 123 to 129 East Fifty-third Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue. It was sold by S. Albert Reed. He bought the garage last February from the Montana Realty Company, which is putting up a big apartment house on the old Steinway Piano factory block, on the east side of Park Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets. The plot just sold has a frontage of 72 feet on the street by 100.5 and irregular. The row of Lexington Avenue houses which the plot abuts are on plots only 68 feet deep. The corner house, 20.10 by 68, is said to be held at $100,000.

$100,000 Tarrytown Estate Sold.

One of the largest estate sales in some time in the choice Tarrytown residential section has just been made by Hornor & Co., who have sold the twenty-acre plot owned by R. B. Dula, former Vice President of the American Tobacco Company, to Henry G. Autenrieth. The property has a large frontage on Broadway on the corner of the White Plains Road and is near the Helen Gould and the Howard Carroll estates. It was formerly owned by the late George Crocker.

A large old-fashioned brick stucco house is on the property. It was built about twenty-five years ago by Bainbridge Clark, who lived there many years. The estate has been held at $100,000. Just south of the tract is the former Louis Stern place of 171 acres, which is owned and occupied during the Summer by Mr. Dula, who bought the property about three years ago.

August Heckscher Buys 882 Fifth Av.

August Heckscher closed the contract yesterday for the purchase of 882 Fifth Avenue, a vacant plot, 30 by 175, between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth Streets, from the residuary devisees of the estate of Mrs. Margaret A. Plant-Graves.

The deal has been pending several days. The buyer will probably improve the site with a dwelling for his occupancy.

Builders Buy 83d Street Plot.

As the result of a purchase yesterday by the Hennessy Construction Company three more private dwellings on the upper west side will be torn down to make way for a tall apartment house. The property involved is known at 45, 43 and 41 West Eighty-third Street, three dwellings owned by Ralph Tousey, Palmer C. and John C. Hartell, forming a plot 57.6 by 102.2.

The buyers will erect a nine-story apartment house on the site as soon as the present leases expire. George Ranger was the broker.

This is the second undertaking of this nature in the same block by the Hennessy Company, which a few months ago completed the eight-story apartment house, on plot 101 by 102.2, at 46 to 56, almost directly opposite the site just purchased.

Sale of the Plymouth Apartment.

The Plymouth, a five-story apartment house at 142 East Eighty-third Street, has been sold to the Manert Realty Company by Richard Adler.

The structure, which occupies a plot 86.4 by 102, is located 25 feet east of the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue. Forman & Taubert were the brokers in the transaction. Another deal involving two similar buildings on the same block is reported to be pending.

Deal in Old Greenwich Village.

The Carey Realty Company, of which Peter L. Carey is President, has purchased from Ella R. Mallory, the property, 84 Gansevoort Street, 21.8 by 85 feet deep, situated on the south side of Gansevoort Street, opposite the proposed new market.

This property adjoins the plot, 86 and 88 Gansevoort Street, recently bought by the Carey Realty Company, on which combined plot is to be erected a mercantile building. The Cruikshank Company was the broker in both transactions.

The Gardner Estate Sells.

The Gardner estate has sold to Herman Shapiro the triangular shaped plot, 44.4 by 89.10 by 36.2, with a frame building, at 53 New Bowery, located between James and Oliver Streets. The property adjoins on the south the old Jewish graveyard. David Chenken negotiated the sale. This is the first time the parcel has changed owners in a half century.

Investors Buying Tenements.

Sol Stern has sold for Abraham Arndt at about $35,000, the five-story double flathouse, 137 West 138th Street, on lot 26 by 100, to a client for investment.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has sold for Abraham Alexander, 257 West 112th Street, a five-story double flat, on plot 81.3 by 100.11, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The purchaser is Alfred L. Rheinhold, an investor.

Big Profit on Van Cortlandt Plot.

The resale yesterday of a choice plot purchased but a few days ago in the Van Cortlandt estate auction sale reveals the fact that the buyer was a wise investor, and as he made a profit of nearly 80 per cent., the statement made at the time by the auctioneer, Joseph P. Day, and others that many of the buyers would receive handsome advances in the near future, seems to be thoroughly sustained. The plot sold is on the south side of 238th Street, a trolley road, 100 feet east of Broadway, adjoining the southeast corner of those thoroughfares. It was bought by J. Arthur Fisher for a client for $6,700, and has now been sold by the same broker for about $12,000, showing a profit of nearly $5,300 in less than three weeks.

Brooklyn.

Joseph P. Day has sold for Manhattan Beach Estates a plot 40 by 100 on Amherst Street, 300 feet south of Oriental Boulevard, to Mrs. H. Grant.

Malzman & Goldman have sold to H. Goody the six-story tenement on the northwest corner of South First Street and Marcy Avenue. J. Metzger was the broker.

$100,000 Water Front Deal.

The constantly growing demand for water front property on Flushing Bay for manufacturing purposes was shown yesterday in the sale by the Pnoenix Construction Company of one-half of its water front holdings at the mouth of Flushing Creek, just north of Jackson Avenue, on Flushing Bay. The buyer will at once establish on it a large manufacturing plant. The property consists of about seven acres, with 400 feet of completed dock on the water. The consideration is about $100,000. S. Osgood Pell & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

Long Island.

The Queens Court Realty Company has sold at Queens Court, Queens, to G. and P. Hehner a plot 40 by 100 on the east side of Lynn Avenue and frame dwelling; to P. B. Moore, a plot 40 by 100 on the south side of Stewart Street; to George Peterson, a plot 40 by 100 on the north side of Mead Street; to E. D. and F. F. Judge, a plot 40 by 100 on the south side of Paulding Street, and to Watkin H. Davies, a plot 80 by 100 on the north side of Paulding Street, with frame and stucco dwelling.

Sales at Massapequa have been made to L. B. Spier, A. Strope, M. Hare, M. Wright, J. Bourne, P. Moyle, S. Ware, M. J. O'Connell, B. Cairns, G. H. Clendenon, and H. G. McGarvey.

R. M. Galloway Buys Jersey Estate.

The Edelmeyer property at Rivervale, N. J., consisting of about forty acres and a large stone mansion, has been sold to Robert M. Galloway, President of the Merchants' National Bank of New York City. Dudley P. Powers was the broker in the transaction.

Murray Estate Sale To-morrow.

What will probably be the last large auction sale of the season involving property along the line of the city's northward growth is scheduled for to-morrow, when Joseph P. Day will offer the Murray estate of 479 lots in South Yonkers.

The property is just north of the city line, and is bounded on three sides by McLean Avenue, with its trolley connecting with the Broadway line a short distance to the west. Being a partition sale, under a Supreme Court decree, every lot is to be sold regardless of price.

Commercial Leases.

N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood leased for Mrs. Elizabeth M. Anderson the store and basement at 415 Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, to Himebaugh & Browne.

S. B. Goodale & Perry, agents of the St. James Building, have leased offices to the Radiant Silk Company, Francis C. Bartha, Yale Novelty Company, and Henry Duncan.

24-Story Building for Times Square.

Plans have been filed for the twenty-four-story Candler Building on the south side of Forty-second Street, 200 feet west of Seventh Avenue, and the north side of Forty-first Street, occupying 218 to 226 on the former and 221 on the latter street. It will be fourteen stories high on Forty-first Street and twenty-four stories on Forty-second Street. The façade will be of terra cotta and marble in very artistic design. Willauer, Shape & Bready are the architects and have estimated the cost at $850,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Lawrence St, 25, n s, 89.5 ft e of junction of 127th St, 30x61.10 to 127th St x33.9x46.3, two-story building and stable; foreclosure, to W. M. Moran, $5,100.

71st St, 265 West, n s, 156 ft e of West End Av, 16x92.2, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to Harriet Nutty, $10,000.

117th St, 418 East, s s, 219 ft e of 1st Av, 25x 100.11, one-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. A. Jackson, $6,000.

136th St, 119 West, n s, 509 ft e of 7th Av, 16x 99.11, four-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, F. C. Huntington, $10,000.

108th St, 112 East, s s, 1,274 ft e of Park Av, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Frederick Muller, $25,000.

Avenue A, 270, e s, 46 ft e of 17th St, 24.6x 95.6, five-story, tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, H. M. Picabia, $17,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

160th St, 540 West, s s, 37.5 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 115.5x99.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bronx Park Av, e s, block front between 178th St and Walker Av, 62.5x100x102.6x107.9; partition, adjourned to Sept. 16.

Crotona Av, 2,154 to 2,158, e s, 336.7 ft n of 181st St, 81.6x97.9x71.7x105.2, two five-story flats; foreclosure, adjourned to July 1.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

12th Av, s e corner of 132d St, for a two-story garage, 99.11x100.5; H. R. Gillies, 566 West 100th St, owner; G. A. Fitting, 2,482 Broadway, architect; cost, $40,000.

82d St, 125 to 129 West, for a nine-story apartment, 57x85; Merritt Ferguson Construction Co., 290 Convent Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $225,000.

42d St, 218 to 226 West, and 41st St, 221 West, for a fourteen and twenty-four story office building; A. G. Candler, Atlanta, Ga., owner; Willauer, Shape & Bready, 156 5th Av, architects; cost, $850,000.

Park Av, s e corner of 159th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.10x79.5 and 45.3 x96.10; Noble Gauss Can Company, Fred Gauss, 406 East 149th St, President, owner; Harry T. Howell, 149th St and 3d Av, architect; cost, $62,000.

Hoe Av, w s, 252 ft s of Aldus St, for two five-story brick tenements, 42x94; Ensign Improvement Co., Joseph Damsey, 27 West 114th St, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,330 Wilkins Av, architect; cost, $80,000.

Aldus St, w s, 110 ft e of Southern Boulevard, for two five-story brick tenements, 42x93 each; Podgur Realty Co., Robert Podgur, 935 Southern Boulevard, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,330 Wilkins Av, architect; cost, $80,000.

Aldus St, n e corner of Southern Boulevard, for a five-story brick tenement, 100x100; Podgur Realty Co., owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., architect; cost, $100,000.

Clay Av, e s, 194.20 ft n of 173d St, for two five-story brick tenements, 46.7x82.3 and 55.6x71.8; Mellwin Realty Co., Robert A. Winter, 2,006 Honeywell Av, President, owner; Neville & Bagge, 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $80,000.

Tremont Av, s s, 75 ft w of Clinton Av, for a one-story brick store and dwelling, 25x85; F. and J. E. Rainstock, on premises, owners; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Tremont Av, n s, 40 ft e of Daly Av, for a bell tower, 12.5x12.5; City of New York, owner; Felber Engineering Works, 103 Park Av, architect; cost, $500.

Hart Island, south end, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 30x20; E. L. Hunter, City Island, owner; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

Webster Av, e s, 500 ft n of Wendover Av, for a one-story frame shed, 50x26; Victor Nelson, on premises, lessee; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 1,889 to 1,895, to a seven-story hotel; Morewood Realty and Holding Co., 71 Broadway, owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $20,000.

47th St, 222 to 226 West, to a three-story store, restaurant, &c; J. M. Siedenberg, 222 West 47th St, owner; O. Reissmann, 30 1st St, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part:

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 170th St, 25x95; Marie Gilman to Tomahawk Realty Co., 62 William St, (mtg $37,000,) June 14; attorneys, Weed, Henry & Meyers, 62 William St....$100

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 112th St, 40.6x123.4; Frankfort Realty Co. to Simon L. Goldberg, 609 West 114th St., (mtg $100,000,) June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

AVENUE A, s w corner of 71st St, 20.4x37; Jennie Goldberg to Frankfort Realty Co., 320 Broadway, (mtg $16,000,) June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee ond Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CHERRY ST, 216, n s, 25.1x117.7x24.7x118.8, (foreclosure June 26;) Alfred H. Townley, referee, to Blanche Kronethal, 73 East 92d St, June 27; attorney, James H. Deignan, 206 Broadway....$31,000

DEY ST, s s, 77.11 ft e of Greenwich St, 99.2x 89.9x irregular; Greeley Square Realty Co. to Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Co., 30 Church St, all liens, June 25....$100

DEY ST, n s, 174.3 ft e of Greenwich St, 18.11x 78; Hudson Companies to Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Co., 30 Church St, all liens, June 12....$100

MADISON ST, w s, 16.8 ft s of 131st St, 16.8x 74.10; John M. Bowers and another, executors, &c., of Franklin Osgood, to Richard R. Maslen, 2,312 Aqueduct Av, B. & S., June 22; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St....$6,050

MADISON AV, 1,483, e s, 25.2x111.10; Isaac Silberberg to Star Mortgage Co., 258 Broadway, Jan. 12; attorney, Abraham A. Silberberg, 258 Broadway....$1

OLD BROADWAY, 2,380, e s, 26.6x111.9x25.3x 119.9; Clinton W. Moffatt to Eva W. Day, 103 Rue La Boetie, Paris, France, B. & S., all liens, June 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$1

PIKE ST, 64, w s, 25x60; Frank H. Doyle and others to Mary J. Doyle, on premises, (mtg $5,000,) June 24; attorney, Peter R. Gatens, 290 Broadway....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 824, n w corner of 151st St, 99.7x85.3x92.7x65.9; Marie Verhaeren to Herverson Co., a corporation, 38 Park Row, (mtg $115,000,) and all liens, June 26; attorney, Frederick O. Nelson, Jr., 38 Park Row....$100

THOMPSON ST, 111, w s, 19.6x100; William J. Alexander to William C. Alexander, at Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., ½ part, (mtg $7,000,) March 28; attorney, C. Zabriskie, 393 Canal St....$1

7TH ST, 64 East, s s, 25x91; Rebecca, wife of Harold Spielberg, to Empire State Surety Co., 84 William St, June 24; attorney, Joseph T. Magee, 84 William St....$1

17TH ST, 112 and 114 East, s s, 50x92; Moses J. Stroock, referee, to Morgan J. O'Brien, 420 Park Av, and another, trustees of Herman Wronkow, June 21; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$110,000

25TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 50x98.9; Robert Hartshorne to Julia H. Trask, at Highlands, N. J., and another, 2-3 part, May 24; attorney, W. H. Smith, 63 Wall St....$1

40TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; August Nunnenkamp to August and Helene Nunnenkamp, at Liberty, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1911; attorney, L. S. Quackenbush, 78 East 96th St....$100

44TH ST, 421 West, n s, 25x100.5, Church of St. Clemons; Mary to Gussie Brann, 260 Convent Av, (mtg $20,000,) June 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$24,500

47TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 11th Av, 20x50.5; Ellen Phelan and another, executors of Jane Leleney, to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, June 27; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$6,000

70TH ST, 250 West, s s, 16x100.5; Evelyn L. Embury to Marie R. Power, 106 West 88th St, (mtg $17,500,) and all liens, June 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

92D ST, n s, 295 ft w of 8th Av, 20x100.8; Charles E. Gildersleeve, Jr., to Lillie E. A. White, 617 West 142d St, June 20; attorneys, C. P. & W. W. Buckley, 141 Broadway....$18,000

97TH ST, 222 East, s s, 25x100.11, (foreclosure May 24;) John H. Rogan, referee, to Noel B. Sanborn, 47 Brevoort St, Brooklyn, trustee, June 24; attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn, 37 Liberty St....$10,000

108TH ST, 51 and 53 East, n s, 50x50.6; Simon L. Goldberg to Frankfort Realty Co., 320 Broadway, (mtg $24,000,) June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee ond Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

110TH ST, 128 East, s s, 25x100.11; Benjamin Harris to Sarah S. Borlayur, 229 West 111th St, (mtg $19,000,) Oct. 20, 1911; attorneys, Eidlitz & Hulse, 31 Nassau St....$100

153D ST, s s, 650 ft w of Broadway, 25x98.8x irregular; rector, &c., of Trinity Church to Francis Higgins, 32 East 26th St, June 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

164TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 265x 99.11; Estelle I., wife of Nathan A. Sachs, to Gertrude Horowitz, 182 Van Buren St, Brooklyn, (mtg $300,000,) June 26; attorneys, L. & C. Burstein, 802 Broadway, Brooklyn....$1

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, 1,807, 90x27; Richard B. Aldcroftt, Jr., referee, to Bertha Holland, 412 Suydam St, Brooklyn, June 22; attorney, R. Dudensing, Jr., 156 Broadway....$27,000

FORDHAM ROAD, s e corner of Loring Pl, 41.2x90.6; Anna L. Kayser to Lucius R. Merritt, Sound Beach, Conn., June 25; address, Sound Beach, Conn....$1

GERARD AV, s e corner of 164th St, 18.5x 100; Peter F. T. Hansen to Ferdinand Hansen, 170 Chambers St., June 12....$100

HEATH AV, 2,717, w s, 25.1x101.4; George M. Weller to Charles J. Redifer, 2,702 Heath Av, (mtg $4,500,) June 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 64 to 68, partition map of Lockrow Peff vs. Adee and others; Lot 69, Plot A1, same map; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. to Baxter Howell Building Co., 2,283 Westchester Av, June 24; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square....$100

LOTS 19 to 33, map of John W. O'Shaughnessy; Isaac D. Einstein and others to Einstein-Wolff Co., 443 Broadway, April 1; attorney, N. A. Elsberg, 27 William St....$1

LOT 3, map of sub-division of Block 3,256; Edmondson Construction Co. to Edson Building Co., 2,251 Tiebout Av, June 26; attorney, Hy. D. Patton, 27 Cedar St....$100

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 50 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; Katharine Brady to Mary Loughney, 1,411 Clinton Av, June 27, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road.$100

MAIN ST, w s, 100 ft n of Orchard St, 100x 100, City Island; Herman L. Arnow to Hannah E. Arnow, at Stamford, Conn., June 19; attorney, M J. Comey, Westchester, N. Y..$1

PROSPECT AV, s e s, s w ½ of Lot 97, map of East Tremont, 33x150; Alexander F. Murphy and others to O'Rourke Brothers Co., 1,901 Bathgate Av, May 8, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

ROBBINS AV, w s, south one-half of Lot 168, map of Walton, &c., 25x147.8; Carlo De Chiara to Vincenzo Palmieri, 28 Flushing Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 7, 1911; attorney, W. Francolini, 103 Park Av....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e corner of St John Av, 54.7x200; Isaac D. Einstein and others to Einstein-Wolff Co., 443 Broadway, April 1; attorney, N. A. Elsberg, 27 William St....$1

WEEKS AV, 1,652, e s, 20x95; Maurice B. Blumenthal, referee, to Isaac Rosenzweig and another, 1,650 Weeks Av, June 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$7,400

WILLOW AV, e s, from 136th to 137th St, 200x200; Isaac D. Einstein and others to Einstein-Wolff Co., 443 Broadway, April 1; attorney, N. A. Elsberg, 27 William St....$1

2D ST, n s, Lot 470, map of Laconia Park; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Domenico Dalo, 22 Leroy St, June 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

169TH ST, 283 East, n s, 20x90; Edward Keil, Jr., to Sedie Keil, his wife, 283 East 169th St, June 27; attorney, George Ludwig, 1,511 3d Av....$1

5TH ST, s s, 254.11 ft w of Avenue C, 149.10x 108, Unionport; Forest St, w s, 325 ft n of road from West Farms to Westchester, 50x 100; Baxter Howell Building Co. to Wellman Finance and Realty Co., 120 Westchester Square, June 24, (mtg $32,600;) attorney, Richard H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square....$100

146TH ST, 287 East, 16.8x110; Chester A. Huson and others to Robert O. Huson, East Orange, N. J., June 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$1

207TH ST, n s, 241.1 ft s e of Woodlawn Road, 53.2x102.7; Luthera M. Bolster to Anton A. Bolster, 369 East 183d St, June 26; attorney, D. L. Woodall, 443 Tremont Av....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

DEY ST, s s, 77.11 ft e of Greenwich St, 99.2x irregular; Greeley Square Realty Co. to Hudson Companies, 62 Cedar St, June 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Simpson, T. & B., 62 Cedar St....$10,000

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 75th St, 17.2x 79.6; Blanche A. de Failly and another to Mutual Life Insurance Co, 34 Nassau St, due as per bond, May 31; address, 34 Nassau St....$3,000

PIKE ST, 64, w s, 25x60; May I. Doyle to Citizens' Savings Bank, 56 Bowery, June 27, 5 years; attorneys, Persson & B., 5 Nassau St....$8,500

MADISON ST, 319, n w corner of Gouverneur St, 26.8x98.4x26.8x98.1; Harris Goldman to Daniel Sand, 409 South 4th St, Brooklyn, (prior mtg $44,000,) June 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Manheimer, 261 Broadway..$5,000

MADISON AV, w s, 16.8 ft s of 131st St, 16.8x 74.10; Richard R. Maslen to American Mortgage Co, 31 Nassau St, June 27, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$4,500

2D AV, 2,326, e s, 25x75; Rosa Gold to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St., 5 years, June 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$11,500

7TH AV, 420, n w corner of 33d St; Frank Hotel Co to Pabst Brewing Co, 606 West 49th St, June 26, demand; attorney, A. S. Gilbert, 43 Exchange Place....$15,000

12TH ST, n e corner of Washington St, 119.6x 89.10; Duval Co to Moses Solomon, 118 East 101st St, June 27, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. J. Rawak, 256 Broadway....$10,000

21ST ST, 30 and 32 West, 50x92; Charles E. Hoffman to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 27, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$200,000

81ST ST, n s, 212.5 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 182.2 to Broadway x102.2x181.7x102.2; Charles Brogan, Inc., to Leo M. Klein, 1,715 Grand Av, and another, (prior mtg $432,500,) June 26, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$35,000

108TH ST, 51 and 53 East, n s, 50x50.6; Simon L. Goldberg to Abraham L. Mandelbaum, 127 East 72d St, June 25, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$2,000

161ST ST, 517 West, 50x99.11; William S. O'Brien to United States Trust Co, 45 Wall St, June 27, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$10,000

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, n e corner of Garden Place, 70.3x44x79.1x49.2; Sass-Cal Realty and Construction Co. to Thomas P. Howley, 421 West 34th St, prior mtg $31,500, June 24, due as per bond; attorneys, Shellabarger & Donovan, 30 Church St....$2,200

HEATH AV, 2,717, w s, 25.1x101.4; Charles J. Redifer to George M. Weller, 2,717 Heath Av, June 20, prior mtg $4,500, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,300

LOTS 179 to 181, map of Century Investing Co.; Bessie G. Casey to Sidney Thursby, at Mount Hope, N. Y., June 26, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

LYMAN PLACE, e s, 177.2 ft s of Freeman St, 49.10x irregular; Lymore Realty Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 12, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$38,000

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 50 ft e of Lincoln St, 25.6x100; Henrietta Gitelson to Era Realty Co., 820 Ritter St, June 27, prior mtg $6,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 820 Ritter St....$550

PROSPECT AV, part of Lot 97, map of East Tremont, 33x110.3; O'Rourke Brothers Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, June 27, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway....$30,000

SOUTH ½ of Lot 97, same map; same to same, June 27, prior mtg $30,000, due as per bond; attorney, same....$1,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,739, w s, 25x90; Rosa Greenberg to Max Sloman, 47 West 114th St, prior mtg $12,500, June 26, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Kogan & G., 302 Broadway....$500

WASHINGTON AV, 940 and 942, n e corner of 169d St, 42.8x80.3; Maximilian Wewer to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 27, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$17,000

WEEKS AV, 1,652, e s, 20x95; Isaac Rosenzweig and another to Louisa C. Read, 15 Clark St, Brooklyn, June 26, 2 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$6,000

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n e corner of Walkley Place; Louis Barnett to East Chester Savings Bank, 9 South 3d Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., June 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Bell, 9 South 3d Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.$10,000

5TH ST, s s, 229.11 ft w of Avenue C, 124x108; Baxter Howell Building Co. to C. W. H. Arnold, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., (3 mtgs, each $1,300,) 5 prior mtgs, each $3,500, June 8, due as per bond; attorney, Richard H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square....$6,500

146TH ST, 287 East, 16.8x110; Robert O. Huson to Frederick W. Horton, Port Chester, N. Y., June 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$7,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Chester A. Huson, 1,090 St. Nicholas Av, prior mtg $7,500, 1 year, 6 p. c., June 27; attorneys, Hendrick & H., 2 Rector St....$1,500

BUILDING MATERIAL.

WANTED — SPECIALTIES FOR UPTOWN BUILDERS SALESMAN; HAS BEEN IN TERRITORY 11 YEARS. P. F., 263 W. 125TH.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessees.

AMSTERDAM AV, 60, store and basement; Moses Selig to Jacob Bloch, 121 St. Nicholas Av, 10 3-12 years, from July 1, 1912; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway....$3,000

AMSTERDAM AV, 31, store floor; William Stewart to Jacob Weindorf, 31 Amsterdam Av, 5 years, from July 1, 1912; attorney, Charles O. Korth, 184 East End Av....$1,500

BROADWAY, 62; New St, 21, Broadway front being 15x60; Gustav H. Kuntzsch and another to Dann & Peckner, 62 Broadway, 21 years, from completion of building; attorney, A. T. Scharfs, 55 Liberty St....$9,000

CATHERINE ST, 86, all; Julius Kaplan to Angelo Dimario, 86 Catherine St, 3 years, from July 1, 1912; address, 86 Catherine St....$3,200

ELIZABETH ST, 226, store, &c.; David Baum to Maria Giammanco, 226 Elizabeth St, 3 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, Ernest M. Vickers, 192 Bowery....$840

HOUSTON ST, 63 East, all; George Ehret to Angela Lo Pinto, on premises, 1 3-12 years, from June 15, 1912; attorney, E. M. Vickers, 192 Bowery....$1,200

LENOX AV, 170, store, No. 5; Mayer L. Halff to Harris Pomerantz, 170 Lenox Av, 8 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, Joseph Z. Wechsler, 132 Nassau St....$1,000

MADISON AV, 63, all; Frederick D. Fricke to John F. Wellbrook, 214 West 99th St, 7 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, H. H. Glass, 51 Chambers St....$8,100

2D AV, 781, store, &c.; Jacob F. Oberle to H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1912; address, 501 1st Av....$2,700

4TH AV, n w corner of 18th St, store and basement; Belvedere Building Co. to Exchange Buffet Corporation, 9 Broad St, 21 years, from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, E. R. Otheman, 31 Nassau St....

6TH AV, 608, part basement; Arnholt Realty Co. to Joseph Rosdal and another, 133 Lenox Av, 4 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, Joseph L. Frieder, 119 Nassau St....$1,320

10TH AV, n e corner of 49th St, 20.1x64, all; Jane Connor to Anna Kealy, 718 1st Av, 4 10-12 years, from July 1, 1912; attorney, Patrick Kealy, 714 10th Av....$2,600

23D ST, 153 to 157 West, store and part basement; Brown-Weiss Realties to Patrick M. Lennon, 1,125 Park Av, Hoboken, N. J., 4 2-12 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; address, 151 East 23d St....$5,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BRADHURST AV, n e corner of 149th St, 100x75; David Stone against Martin Meyer, owner and contractor; Theresa Meyer, owner....$59

COLUMBUS AV, 808; Raphael J. Wolkenstein and others against Bella D. Dent, owner; Pasquale Gasparino, contractor....$45

CONCORD AV, n e corner of 151st St, 40x 100; Impire Floor Tile Company against John Doe, owner; Hudson Granite Company, contractor....$85

LENOX AV, 229; Jacob Perlman against Bernhard Goldman and Bertha Bertnick, owners; J. Braunstein & Co., contractors....$1,285

NELSON AV, 1,019; Harold H. Harding against Jane E. Lamude, owner and contractor....$18

PROPERTY at or near foot of 95th St, on North River; Walsh & G. Grey against Curtis Blaisdell Company, owner; Raymond M. Booth, contractor....$1,235

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 186 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100; same against Daniel Augustus Realty Company, owner; Hudson Granite Company, contractor....$373

VAN NEST AV, 506 and 508; August Diedtrich against C. Votaro, owner and contractor...$49

WEST HOUSTON ST, 65 and 67; Rider Ericsson Engine Company against Fluri Construction Company, owner and contractor.$420

WEST HOUSTON ST, s w corner of Wooster St, 50x95; Nelson Brothers Company against Fluri Construction Company, owner and contractor....$275

3D AV, e s, 202.6 ft s of 170th St, 200x209.1x 200x120.4; Frank Falk Company against Daniel E. Seybel, owner and contractor; Hugh Kemp, owner....$4,778

5TH AV, 865; American Granite Company against John Herbert, owner; Massachusetts Monumental Company, contractor....$1,050

102D ST, 238 East; Morris Mufson against Harris Schonzeit and Dora Schonzeit, owners and contractors....$2,211

128TH ST, 28 and 30 West; Emerico Grimaldi against Leonhard Realty Company, owner; S. Carucci, contractor....$600

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

DOONE ST, w s, 425 ft s of Jackson Av; Edward Maliphant against John Flahive and others, Feb. 13, 1912....$260

HORATIO ST, 105 and 107; United Building Material Co. against Samuel V. Hoffman and others, June 7, 1912....$1,394

HORATIO ST, 105 and 107; United Building Co. against Samuel V. Hoffman and others, June 6, 1912....$1,394

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 50 ft e of Holland Av; Era Realty Co. against Yetta Gitelson and others, May 31, 1912....$1,588

WASHINGTON AV, 1,281; Standard Damp Proofing and Roofing Co. against Sarah Cohen and others, Dec. 1, 1912....$125

WEST BROADWAY, 386 and 388; Griffin Roofing Co. against Aaron Cohn and others, June 19, 1912....$135

5TH AV, n w corner of 110th St; H. M. Susswein & Co. against Olympic Leasing Co. and others, March 26, 1912....$622

LIS PENDENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 62.5 ft n of 130th St, 37.6x100; Amsterdam Av, w s, 62.5 ft s of 131st St, 37.6x100, two actions; Louis Bossert against Simon Shapiro et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, J. Stewart and Leroy W. Ross.

CHRYSTIE S, 191 and 193, except parts released; Metropolitan Museum of Art against Esther Minsky et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, de Forest Brothers.

JEROME AV, e s, 28.6 ft n of Garfield St, 51.4x138.6; Henry G. Merkel et al against John Glass, Jr., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. P. Hummel.

LORING PLACE, e s, 351.10 ft n of 183d St, 44x110; Lulu C. Miller et al. against Loring Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, McLean, Hayward & Kelsey.

LOT 13, Block 264, Section 1, tax map of Borough of Manhattan; Mannados Realty Co. against William J. McKinney et al., (action to establish validity of tax lien;) attorneys, Eisman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

POWELL AV, s s, 305 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 100x108; Zerega Av, w s, whole front between Haviland and Watson Avs, 216x105; Chatterton Av, n w corner of Castle Hill Av, 205x 168; Ida T. Albert against Georgiana M. Albert et al., (partition;) attorney, W. F. Ryan.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550; Harry B. Davis against Hanover estates et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Sachs.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 51.9 ft s of 158th St, 77.6x82.7; Emilie W. Reichow against Charles F. Smith et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Johnston & Johnston.

THOMPSON ST, 90 and 92; West Broadway, 414, and Lexington Av, 694 and 696; Robert J. McManamy against Amelia K. Smith et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. E. Heistad.

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 182d St, 62.2x85; Clement H. Smith et al. against Susan C. Steers et al., (partition;) attorney, G. Hahn.

WEST END AV, w s, 82.2 ft s of 78th St, 20x 75; Archibald K. K. Mackay et al. against Cambridge Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. B. Winthrop.

2D AV, 2,004; New Church Board of Publication against Anna Demico et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. B. Safford.

8TH AV, n e corner of 17th St, 26.4x100; Jacob M. Leonhardt against Peter Doelger et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. H. Immergluck.

9TH ST, s s, 248.6 ft w of 2d Av, 21x75; Abraham Franklin et al. against Mendel Alterman, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. Sturtz.

12TH ST, 345 West; Broadway Savings Institution of the City of New York against Ella R. Andrews et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Kelly.

18TH ST, 510 to 518 East; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Francis W. Dunlop et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

60TH ST, 243 and 245 West, two actions; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Harry Abrams et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

96TH ST, s s, 308.4 ft w of West End Av, 41.8x100.5; J. Fred Boss against Fulson Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch.

113TH ST, 303 and 305 West, two actions; August C. Nanz against Johanna Jewel et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, R. S. Patterson.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Owners of Real Estate should have Title Insurance. There is none better than ours.
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

West Side.

MODERN, SIX-STORY LOFT BUILDING; 25x98x108; all improvements; elevator, 6x 8; pays 12 per cent. net; a bargain; west side, near 14th St. C. S. ROBINSON, Owner, 541 West 124th St., city.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

N. Y. City Grows Steadily North
Yonkers Grows Steadily South
They have nearly met
A SMALL AMOUNT invested at the
Murray Estate Sale
will show good profits when
they meet in a few years
EVERYBODY can make this profit
by buying at the sale of the
479 LOTS
On McLean Avenue and Adjoining Streets, South Yonkers,
On the Northerly Boundry Line of New York City.
These Lots Will Be Sold Singly at the
Supreme Court Partition & Absolute Auction Sale
Under Direction of CHARLES L. HOFFMAN, Esq., Referee, and the MURRAY HEIRS.
TO-MORROW (June 29th)
At 1 o'clock P. M., On the Premises, Rain or Shine, Under a Mammoth Tent.
80% May Remain on Mortgage for Three Years.
TITLE POLICIES OF THE TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK ISSUED FREE.
Savings Bank Books will be taken as deposits on purchase of lots. You will not lose the interest on your bank deposit.
Go to the property by the Broadway Subway to 242d St., South Broadway surface car to McLean Ave., trolley to property; 6th or 9th Ave. "L" to 155th St., and Getty Square Division of the Putnam Railroad to Caryl Station, three minutes' walk to property.
DEAN SAGE, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 49 Wall St., N. Y. City.
Executive Offices 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City
Joseph P. Day
AUCTIONEER
Telephone 744 Cortlandt
Phone or call for particulars.
The sale will start at 1 o'clock and continue all afternoon and evening until every lot has been sold.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUY
WITH A LITTLE READY MONEY A REAL HOME ON EASY TERMS IN THE IDEAL HOME PARKLAND
MAPLETON
31 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY. 120 TRAINS DAILY, 5-CENT FARE. POPULAR, CONVENIENT, AND THOROUGHLY ESTABLISHED. ALL IMPROVEMENTS, ALL ENJOYMENTS.
HOMES
modern, comfortable, artistic, with all latest improvements, from $4,500 up. Easiest possible terms. Just the place to live.
Send for Booklet and Information.
J. D. TAYLOR, 60 Liberty St.

New Detached East Flatbush Home
Six rooms, bath, large attic, 3 porches; panelled dining room; handsome chandeliers, console mirror, mahogany, mission and natural trim; garden very choice; price $3,500; small deposit; easy payments. CROSBY MILLARD CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Monroe St., near Nostrand Av.; 2-story frame; cozy home; good order; $6,000; what am I offered? D. H. RIDDLE, 512 Cookman Av., Asbury Park, N. J., or 1113 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Great Bargain.—To sell at once, lot 40x150, on Ocean Parkway between Avenue N and O. Kondazian, 54 West 21st St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brook Av., near 168th crosstown car and 3d Av. L station.—Two 3-story single flats, 35x 90; mortgage $11,000; rentals $1,500; price $16,000; easy terms; no agents. A. L. Ziska, Plymouth and Daniel Sts., Westchester, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine Water Front Cottage.
Long Island Sound; half hour from Pennsylvania Station, New York City; 8 rooms and bath; four lots; cement sidewalks, macadamized streets; gas and electric light; water and sewerage; fine bathing beach and high-class yacht club house close by; refined and select neighborhood; elegant surroundings; cheap; terms to suit purchaser. SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th St.

Bathing, Boating & Fishing.
Cottage, 8 rooms, all improvements, large plot, at Beechhurst; 11 cents carfare; 20 minutes from Herald Square at station; elegant shade; yacht club; price $4,400, $300 cash, $25 monthly. Address CLEVELAND, Box T 50 Times Uptown.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET

Bargain.—Commercial water front, 2,000 feet, 25 acres, $6,000 cash. E Box 64, Prince's Bay.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

CLARK ESTATES
Private Houses To Let
on West 73rd, 74th and 85th Streets, convenient to Elevated and Subway stations. Rents ranging from $1,700 to $6,000 per annum.
APPLY 25th FLOOR
Singer Building
149 Broadway
Telephone 7430—Cortlandt

156 EAST 66TH ST.
Three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 18.6x58x100; fifteen rooms and three baths; rent reasonable; possession at once. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

For Sale.—An estate of 10 acres which cost $20,000, consisting 14-room house, bath, toilet, laundry, set tubs, water heat; beautiful barn; grand hennery; large amount fruit, apple, pear, peach trees, grape vines; ¼ mile from station; send for photographs; price only $5,200 to settle estate. D. B. Cornell Company, Hillsdale, N. Y.

Very desirable camp, Upper Saranac Lake; boats, all conveniences; $1,400 for season. T 83 Times.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Why worry about your real estate? We will manage it for you; guarantee results; we have 20 years' experience; best references furnished. N 280 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

LARCHMONT
is beautiful, accessible, and the Ideal Water and Inland Suburban Residence Locality. Chatsworth Heights is in and a part of Larchmont. 1,000 feet from R. R. Station. Here are several fine new houses for sale to the right kind of people and splendid plots ready for building your ideal house. The prices are surely most reasonable and terms generous. This community is the RIGHT SORT—everything in the way of improvements, with country and estate surroundings, schools, churches, trolleys, etc. Those contemplating a home near N. Y. should not miss seeing Chatsworth Heights. Ask for J. K. Davis, Larchmont, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN'S ALL-YEAR HOME.
Beautiful modern residence for sale in Westchester County's choicest section; 30 minutes to Grand Central; 16 large rooms, five handsome baths; hot-water heat; beautifully finished throughout; large garage, with man's apartment; spacious grounds, fine lawns and shrubbery. Attractive price; reasonable terms. NEASON JONES, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Throughout Westchester County
Country Homes; Acreage; Appraisals.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
331 Madison Av. Murray Hill 4430—Phones—413 White Plains. Depot Square.

Unusual Opportunity.—PREMIUM POINT PARK, New Rochelle, N. Y. Water-front plots at 60% of value. All city improvements. C. J. Van Slyke, 331 Madison Av., N.Y.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
For rent or sale, modern house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, large living room, spacious porch, hot-water heat; $10,500; rent $75.
H. B. DOWNEY, 232 Huguenot St.

Scarsdale.

FERNCLIFF AT SCARSDALE.
Special proposition to purchasers who will build at once, in this exceedingly choice residential park. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

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THINK OF LIVING IN THE COUNTRY!
High above the fogs and damp, malaria-breeding air of New York and most of Suburban New York, and still only 40 minutes from the Grand Central.
LESTER HILL
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
offers this, and you are only 7 minutes' walk from the station, with clean electric trains to N. Y. every few minutes.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED.
NO ASSESSMENTS.
Send for booklet describing property.
C. J. VAN SLYKE,
331 Madison Av., Cor. 42d St., New York.
Telephone 483—Murray Hill.

Yonkers.

Beautiful residence; Park Hill, Yonkers; for sale or rent; overlooking Hudson River; 14 rooms; send for full information and photo. Owner, 151 Alta Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

For a most desirable and attractive site for a convenient and elegant country residence and grounds, 1,100 feet above tide; extensive and varied views; water and atmosphere unexcelled; about 1 mile from R. R. depot; 3 hours from New York City. Inquire of Wm. E. Pettee, Salisbury, Conn.

Pine Orchard, Conn., (Branford,) 12 miles from New Haven.—Cottage, 12 rooms; city conveniences; heater, bath, electric lights, gas, city water; fine location; golf, tennis, country club; price, $500. C. E. Poindexter, Hartford, Conn.

New Canaan, Conn.—Gentleman's farm, 50 acres; modern house, all improvements; immediate occupancy; owner going abroad; liberal mortgage. Owner, N 231 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY
At beautiful Roselle Park. Fine old trees; express station. Refined neighborhood. Near station, $250 for 7,000 square feet. $5 monthly. Small payment down. Will build, to suit purchaser, for easy monthly payments. 10c. commutation. 100 trains daily. Write OWNER, 234 Times Downtown.

OWNER MUST SACRIFICE
East Orange; $500, balance like rent; semi-bungalow, 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, beamed ceiling; gas, electricity; sewer, cement sidewalks, macadam streets; restricted; 5 minutes D., L. & W. Station; 30 minutes Broadway, New York. MABBETT, 1 Madison Av., N. Y., Room 10,075.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
EIGHT room house; all improvements; large living room, open fireplace, 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway. Room 55.

A BUNGALOW FOR $400 CASH;
balance like rent; cool in Summer; steam heat for Winter; six rooms, bath, electricity, gas, water, shady porch; lots of ground; on hillside; close to city; first-rate train service; free tickets to inspect. White, 801 Singer Building.

IN THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD $225 VERY EASY TERMS
Extra large PLOTS, near station. Surrounded beautiful residences; all improvements. COMMUTER, 75 Times Downtown.

ON account of moving to Boston, will sacrifice my $7,500 house for $6,000. Liberal terms. Address Opportunity, Post Office Box 1,431.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

Weequahic Tract
NEWARK, N. J.
Fronting on Weequahic Park
Lehigh Valley Station at Property. Lehigh Valley Railroad to build new station at Elizabeth and Meeker Aves. at once. All Lehigh Valley trains to stop at this station.
Handsome houses and beautifully located building plots for sale. The opportunity for a profitable investment is the best ever offered in this city. Now is the time to buy. Come and see for yourself.
Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust Co.
Take McAdoo Tubes to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.
Maps and further information,
FRANK J. BOCK, Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

A REAL HOME.
To quickly dispose of my beautiful home, for business reasons will sacrifice for $6,500; splendidly planned; honestly built, of superior construction and materials throughout; exterior design most artistic, with porch 24x 12½; contains 7 large rooms and bath; living room 28x14, with handsome fireplace; panel dining room with beam ceiling; model kitchen; 4 pleasant bedrooms tastefully decorated; tile bath and porcelain tubs; artistic gas and electric fixtures; parquet floors; splendid cellar; a charming home in a high class community on the Palisades, where climatic conditions are ideal the year around; excellent transportation; 20 minutes from city; accessible day and night; $500 cash required; balance on easy terms. E 110 Times.

MADISON, N. J.
ON DELAWARE & LACKAWANNA RR.
Gentleman's estate, with every advantage of city and country; ideal location for gentleman's club or aristocratic boarding house; up-to-date 21-room mansion, two cottages; stable, greenhouse; 9½ acres in beautiful park and garden; handsome trees and shrubbery; 8 minutes from station; going to sell. Ask for particulars. OWNER, Room 703A, 141 Broadway, New York.

DAINTY MOUNTAIN COTTAGE
Price $5,000. Satisfactory Terms. Has 7 rooms, tiled bath, hard wood trim, parquet floors and all modern convenience. Built on one-half acre well-shaded ground. Congenial neighborhood. 55 minutes from New York on Road of Anthracite.
Write for Particulars.
Bargain, P. O. Box 1431, N. Y. City.

Will rent my beautiful home in a delightful community on the Palisades overlooking the Hudson River, situated on a broad avenue on a large plot, surrounded by beautiful shade trees, flowers, shrubbery, and lawn; contains 10 large rooms, with bath; splendid cellar and appointments first class and modern in every respect; broad porch affording delightful view of the Hudson, New York City, and Long Island Sound; excellent transportation; 20 minutes from city; all-night service; value of house $10,000; will make rent moderate to responsible tenant. E 111 Times.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

Hillsdale—High up in the hills of Bergen County; excellent train service; express station. Attractive houses and semi-bungalows, just built, ready for occupancy; $3,750 to $7,000; easy terms. Write, 'phone, or call for free tickets. W. J. Rich, 802 Singer Building.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275.
Among the oaks and cedars; 3 rooms; nice porch; out-house; large plot, $95, $10 down, $5 monthly; 52 trains. Mountainside, 60 Times Downtown.

On the River, Large Plots $175.
$10 down, $5 monthly; ideal bungalow location on hilltop; boating, bathing, fishing; riparian rights; near station. Address Commuter, 23 Times Downtown.

D. B. KEELER, JR.,
10 WALL ST., NEW YORK,
furnished Cottages for rent; Estates for sale.
MONMOUTH BEACH AND SEABRIGHT.

Genuine, Californian bungalow, plot 75x175; 8 rooms, steam heat; fine trees; all improvements; near station; $6,500; $500 cash, balance $50 per month. Box 230, Ridgewood, N. J.

Farms & Country Homes
Commuting Distance.
Victor Haviser, Mountain View, N. J.

Englewood residence for rent, furnished or unfurnished, Summer or by year; desirable, conveniently located. Cornelius Loder, owner, 50 Church St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

See the Best First

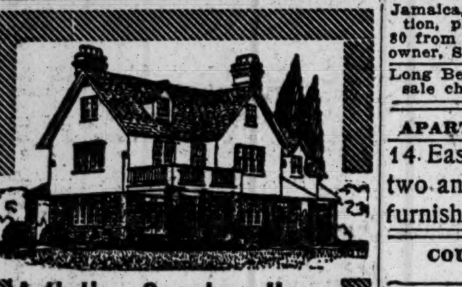
Kensington, Great Neck

On the High North Shore

Not a suburban development, but a magnificent country estate divided into country homes of moderate size

Write call or telephone 5600 Greeley for our Kensington booklet.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
15 West 34th Street



Artistic Country Home

ON FINE PLOT 91x100 FEET
At Kew Gardens.
Best Bargain Near New York.
Moderate Cash Payment.
Balance to Suit Purchaser.

MOST ALLURING REAL COUNTRY; NEAR CITY; COOL IN SUMMER; PROTECTED IN WINTER; 15 MINUTES TO PENNSYLVANIA TERMINAL; EXPRESS SERVICE; 25 MIN. BY MOTOR CAR; 100 TRAINS DAILY; 3 MIN. WALK TO STATION. House has ornamental brick vestibule; foyer hall; large living room with fireplace and built-in bookcases, opens on veranda; panelled dining room, beamed ceiling, artistic fireplace; butler's pantry; perfectly appointed kitchen; laundry; servants' toilet and porch on first floor. Four roomy master bed chambers, each with fireplace; tiled bath, with shower; sleeping porch on second floor. Three bed chambers and tiled bath on third floor.

Electric light, hot water heat, hardwood floors and trim, casement windows, vacuum cleaner piping, stone cellar.

Kew Gardens is high in the healthy hills; extensive views Sound, ocean, bay; stately trees, charming walks and drives; few minutes to golf course and tennis courts. Fine, restricted residential neighborhood; cultured congenial people; long established social centre; integrity of property secured; schools, churches, markets, banks; N. Y. stores delivery. Write or 'phone me for particulars and photographs. J. J. BRITTON, 1146 Marbridge Bldg., N. Y. C. Tel. 5250 Greeley.

BOOKLET:

"How to Buy Suburban Real Estate Intelligently"

will be sent free on application.

Address
GAGE E. TARBELL
320 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

Beacon Hill

WHERE LIVING IS WORTH WHILE. Cool ocean breezes, sandy bathing beach, woods and open fields. All within daily reach of New York's busiest man.

Ideal place for a permanent home. High class residence plots within reach of moderate means.

TUXILL REALTY CO.
839 Fifth Avenue. Telephone 8135 Mad. Sq.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY

TAKEN AT FORECLOSURE, valuable Merrick Road corner property, 25 miles out; OVERLOOKING GREAT SOUTH BAY, new modern residence, 12 large rooms, latest improvements, verandas, front and side, lawns, trees, garage; plot 112 feet on Merrick Road, 200 feet deep; more land if desired; suitable for roadhouse; price $3,000 below value. Title guaranteed. M. C. DELILE, owner, Merrick, L. I.

GARDEN CITY.

Gentleman's country place to rent by the year; 1¾ acres of ground; house 14 rooms, steam heat, electric light, stable, garage; $2,200 per year. Apply Geo. L. Hubbell, Garden City, L. I.

FREEPORT (BAYVIEW SECTION)

Fine new house, 7 rooms and bath; large plot; near water and railroad; cheap for cash; might exchange for city property. Onslow-Moore Company, Freeport, or 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

For Sale—House, 10 rooms, with all improvements; house with 4 rooms, $1,500; house with 5 rooms, $2,500; also house with two stores in good business street, very cheap, small payment down and easy monthly payments; also some water front lots and plots at Baldwin Harbor. Box 145 Baldwin.

Cozy home, all improvements, on North Shore, half hour from Pennsylvania Station; bathing, boating, and fishing; just the place to enjoy country life with city conveniences; bargain; reasonable terms. For interview address J. K., Box 49 Times.

Cottage at Great Neck.—Eight-room cottage to be sold at a sacrifice; commands fine view of water and surrounding hills; price $7,500.
SHIELDS COMPANY,
286 5th Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7956.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

50,000 Sq. Feet Factory

near 14th St.; heavy construction; rent $6,000; only 12 cents per foot net; includes stable and yard, 100 horse power boiler, engine 70. DUROSS COMPANY, 156 Broadway.

Will rent ground floor space for store or stores; Long Acre Building, 42d St. and Broadway; opposite Hotel Knickerbocker; finest location in New York City. For particulars address P. W. Ditto, 516 5th Av., N. Y. City.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | **109 Broad St.**

8 East 18th St., near 5th Ave.
Two lofts for $1,200; steam; will divide.

Desk room and large private office, modern building. International Purchasing Exchange, 150 Chambers, near 6th Av. "L."

45th St., 502-508 West, 100x100, suitable for auto garage or factory; moderate rent. T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Broadway.

Desk room, small office to let in Hudson Terminal Building. Room 1,656, 50 Church St.

Bronx.

STORES FOR RENT

Tremont Av. or 177th St., bet. Belmont and Crotona Aves.; 8 large stores, suitable for any business; size 17x70, and basement same size. R. H. SCOBIE, 391 E. 149th St., cor. 3d Av. Tel. 5073 Melrose.

Jamaica, Hillcrest.—Beautiful residence section, plot 40x100, for sale, 264 Grand Av., 80 from cor. Hillcrest Av. North. Inquire of owner, S. Langer, 321 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

Long Beach, Riverside Boulevard, 3 lots for sale cheap. Frederick Jones, 334 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

BUNGALOW FOR RENT.
Will rent my new $4,500 7-room bungalow, with modern improvements, either furnished or unfurnished, until November 1st. High and cool in the pine belt of Long Island. One of the healthiest sections in the United States, within 20c. commutation rate of the city. An ideal place to spend the Summer. Very moderate rent. Owner, Suite 1,106, 1 W. 34th St. 'Phone 1123 Greeley.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of LEWIS W. HARRIS and LEROY L. COBURN, doing business under the firm name and style of HARRIS & COBURN, alleged bankrupts.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the affidavit of Myer Nussbaum, verified the 18th day of June, 1912, that a petition was filed in this court on the 18th day of June, 1912, praying that the above named Lewis W. Harris and Leroy L. Coburn be adjudged bankrupts. That on the 20th day of May, 1912, Leroy L. Coburn admitted the service of the subpoena upon him and executed a consent to be adjudicated a bankrupt. And that a subpoena directed to the alleged bankrupt, Lewis W. Harris, was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt, Lewis W. Harris, is not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is

Now, on motion of Myer Nussbaum, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered that the above alleged bankrupt, Lewis W. Harris, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 12th day of July, 1912, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 16th day of May, 1912, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times newspaper once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 2d day of July, 1912, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt, Lewis W. Harris, at his last known residence, in the town of Chatham, Columbia County, New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, June 21, 1912.
LEARNED HAND, D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY FRIEDLANDER and BENJAMIN A. FRIEDLANDER, individually and as members of the firm of H. & B. A. FRIEDLANDER, and the firm of H. & B. A. FRIEDLANDER, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Henry Friedlander and Benjamin Friedlander, individually and as members of the firm of H. & B. A. Friedlander, and the firm of H. & B. A. Friedlander:

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, verified the 27th day of June, 1912, setting forth among other things that they have offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims represent a majority in amount of such claims, that the consideration to be paid by the bankrupts to their creditors and the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court in the United States Court House, on July 8, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

Dated, New York, June 27, 1912.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
82 Beaver Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BERNARD B. WEINTRAUB and CHARLES I. LEHRER, individually and as members of the firm of WEINTRAUB & LEHRER, Bankrupts.—No. 15,784.

Notice is hereby given that Bernard B. Weintraub and Charles I. Lehrer, bankrupts, have filed their petitions, dated February 28th and February 19th, 1912, respectively, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 29th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 26th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DOMINICK COSTABILE, Bankrupt.—No. 16,788.

To the creditors of Dominick Costabile of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Dominick Costabile was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eleventh day of July, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, June 24th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB FINE, Bankrupt.—No. 16,736.

To the creditors of Jacob Fine of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Jacob Fine was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eleventh day of July, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, June 24th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,478.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—JAMES A. WYLIE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James A. Wylie, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 26th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 7th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 26, 1912.

NO. 16,637.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—HARRY N. LEINKRAM, alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry N. Leinkram, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 27th, 1912, praying for a confirmation of composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 8th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 27th, 1912.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side. | MANHATTAN—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED
A new high class Apartment House in a select residential neighborhood.

498 WEST END AVENUE,

S. E. Cor. 84th Street.
A few remaining apartments for rent,
Consisting of 6, 7 & 8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Exceptional Closet Room and Large Foyers
Lowest rent in this vicinity.
Immediate Possession; Leases from October 1.
Apply on premises. A. J. McMANUS, Manager.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENT BUILDINGS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

VAN DYCK AND SEVERN

72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
Can be seen at any time,
DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

BERKELEY ARMS,

326-332 West 95th St.
High-class elevator apartments.
Rent from October 1st.
6-7 Rooms.
Subway express station.
Rents $50 to $75.
Superintendent on premises.
Telephone 4174 Riverside.

INVERNESS

200-210 WEST 57TH ST.
Handsome, extra large light apartments of eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; possession October 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON

318-328 WEST 51ST STREET.
Attractive apartments, 5, 6 and 8 large, light rooms and bath, elevator, all improvements.
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Ave.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

REVERE HALL

622 West 114th St., near Riverside Drive. High-class elevator building; very light rooms. Seven rooms and bath, $1,000. Doctor's apartment, 6 rooms and bath, $780. Immediate possession.
Broadway REMCO, 98th Street.

MICHIGAN ILLINOIS LOUISIANA

507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
STRICTLY FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms, $540-$900
Apply at office, 507 West 113th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

970 PARK AV.

Corner of 83d Street.
12-Story Absolutely Fireproof Building
JUST COMPLETED.

8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 11 Closets. Rents $2,600 to $3,100
10 Rooms, 3 Baths 16 Closets. Rents $3,400 to $4,000

ONE 4 AND ONE 5 ROOM APARTMENT ON GROUND FLOOR.

Size of rooms, number of closets and finish throughout for those accustomed to fine private houses.

H. F. Huber & Co. of 13 East 40th St. have furnished one of the apartments, which you are invited to inspect.

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 505 Fifth Ave. (42d St.)

LA CASA BLANCA,

55 East 76th St.,
Near Madison Avenue.
High-class elevator apartments.
Rents from October 1st.
6-7-8 Rooms.
Rents $900 to $1,500.
White enamel woodwork; parquet floors; Superintendent on premises. Tel. 1690 Lenox.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE FOERSTE and GUSTAVE FOERSTE, Alleged Bankrupts.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Goldfein & Weltfisch, verified the 25th day of June, 1912, that a petition was filed in this court on the 11th day of June, 1912, praying that the above-named George Foerste and Gustave Foerste be adjudged bankrupts, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupts was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that the said alleged bankrupts are not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon them, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupts, but that they are not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is

Now on motion of Goldfein & Weltfisch, attorneys for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered that the above-named alleged bankrupts plead, answer, or demur on or before the 15th day of July, 1912, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 11th day of June, 1912, and in case of their failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 28th day of June, 1912, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupts at their last known place of business, No. 800 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York City, June 25th, 1912.
LEARNED HAND, District Judge.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HAMILTON CIGAR STORES COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 28th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, &c. JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANTZ WALL PAPER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 9th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 5 West 17th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wall paper, fixtures, &c. FULTON McMAHON, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE ROCKFALL,

B'way and 111th St.,
(Northeast Corner)

This superb, splendidly planned and entirely modern house with its southwest exposure and sixty-seven separate apartments, NOW FULLY RENTED, will, on October 1st, have a few expiring leases. These we are now rapidly re-leasing, and applications for apartments should be made without delay.

Our present offerings consist of 6, 7, 8 and 9 room apartments, with 2 and 3 baths each. This house is not being rented to sell, but is held as an investment, our aim being to offer tenants a real home, considerate treatment and perfect service.

MANAGER ON PREMISES.

The HAMPTONS

201-203 WEST 117TH ST.,
occupying Junction 117th St., Seventh and St. Nicholas Avs.
Completely Remodelled and Renovated
Superior Service
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath
All Large and Light.
Rent from $900 to $1,100
Renting agent on premises.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

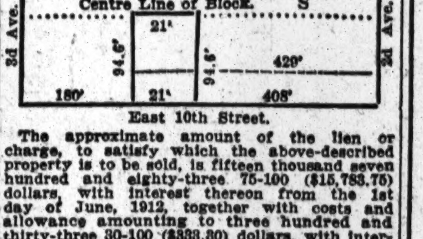
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—SARAH HAMILL et al., Plaintiffs, against ANTHONY MASSET et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of June, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying, and being in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New York, on the northerly side of Tenth Street, which is now East Tenth Street, between the Second and Third Avenues, being parts of two lots known and designated by the letter F, and the numbers Seventy and Seventy-one, upon a certain map filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, entitled "A Map of the Residuary Real Estate of Peter Gerard Stuyvesant, deceased, in the City of New York, as partitioned by the Commissioners Appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the Suit of Gerard Stuyvesant vs. Hamilton Fish and Rutherford Stuyvesant, dated October 24th, 1848," which map is certified by the said Commissioners, and a copy whereof is annexed to the report of the said Commissioners, filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, which said lot is bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of Tenth Street, which is now East Tenth Street, distant four hundred and twenty-nine feet northwesterly from the Second Avenue, and running thence northeastwardly on a line parallel with the said avenue ninety-four feet and six-tenths of a foot; thence southeasterly on a line parallel with said street twenty-one feet; thence southwesterly on a line parallel with the said avenue ninety-four feet and six-tenths of a foot to Tenth Street, which is now East Tenth Street, and thence northwesterly along said Tenth Street, twenty-one feet to the place of beginning, including the three-story brick house erected thereon and now known by the street number 111 East Tenth Street, according to the measurements used by the Commissioners for laying out streets and roads in the City of New York, under the Act of the Legislature of the State of New York passed April 3d, 1807; subject to the covenants and agreements in respect to nuisances, &c., as contained in the deed from Hamilton Fish and wife to James L. Miller.

Dated New York, June 20th, 1912.
EDWARD D. DOWLING, Referee.
HOWELL BROTHERS, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs, No. 16 Court Street, Brooklyn Borough, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street No. is 111 East Tenth Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is fifteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-three 75-100 ($15,783.75) dollars, with interest thereon from the 1st day of June, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and thirty-three 30-100 ($333.30) dollars, with interest from June 20, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is nineteen hundred ($1,900) dollars and interest.

Dated New York, June 20, 1912.
EDWARD D. DOWLING, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the last will and testament of Oliver S. Carter, deceased, for the benefit of Lucy E. Pelton, Plaintiff, against JOHN GEORGE HERRING et al., Defendants.

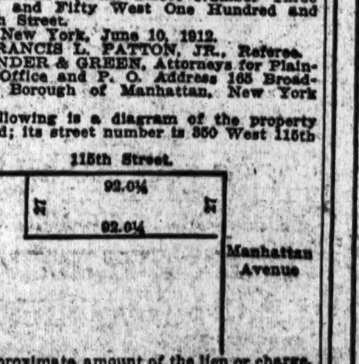
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of May, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2nd day of July, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street with the westerly side of Manhattan Avenue; running thence southerly along the westerly side of Manhattan Avenue, twenty-seven feet; thence westerly parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street and part of the way through a party wall ninety-two feet and one-quarter of an inch; thence northerly and parallel with the westerly side of Manhattan Avenue twenty-seven feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street ninety-two feet and one-quarter of an inch to the point or place of beginning; said premises being now known as and by the Street Number Three Hundred and Fifty West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street.

Dated New York, June 10, 1912.
FRANCIS L. PATTON, JR., Referee.
ALEXANDER & GREEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 350 West 115th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is twenty-eight thousand nine hundred forty-nine 11-100 Dollars, with interest thereon from the 3rd day of May, 1912, together with costs and allowance, amounting to $354.68, with interest from May 17th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $2,108.06 and interest.

Dated New York, June 10th, 1912.
FRANCIS L. PATTON, JR., Referee.

SCHOOLS.

Summer Sessions of Preparatory and Business Schools

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at CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, near West Point. Practical Summer Courses, Manual Training, Drawing, Stenography, Coaching, etc. Magnificent new buildings, extensive grounds. For catalogue write the Superintendent

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls.
Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black.
New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn.
School year opens Tuesday, October 1st, 1912.
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WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Pianos for seashore, country; uprights, $75; squares, $10; easy payments; player pianos, $350 up.

AUCTION SALES.

Continuation Sale Commencing Lot 7,500

LIQUIDATION SALE.

JOHN PULLMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Handkerchiefs, White Goods
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
At the Company's Salesrooms,
29-33 East 19th St., New York,
This day, Friday, June 28th, 1912,
AT 10:30 A. M.
You are cordially invited to attend. This is one of the finest stocks ever sold at auction.
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OFFICE FURNITURE
Chas. E. Matthews
275 CANAL ST., N. Y.
Phone Spring 9494.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that Theodore Lederer is out of the copartnership of the firm of J. Bohler & Co., cloaks and suits, at No. 263 Greene St., New York City. Jacob Bohler remains doing business under the old firm name of J. Bohler & Co.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF WILLIAM R. BEAL, late of the Town of Newburgh, County of Orange, New York, deceased:

Take notice that pursuant to Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York, the undersigned, with the consent of all of the next of kin of said William R. Beal, deceased, intends to apply to the Hon. John B. Swezey, Surrogate of the County of Orange, for the issuance of letters of administration upon the goods, chattels, and credits of said William R. Beal, deceased, upon his filing a bond with sufficient sureties in the penal sum of twice the total amount of claims of creditors filed with said Surrogate as provided in said Section 2,664, the amount of said bond to be not less than the sum of $5,000.

Take further notice that you are hereby required to present to the said Surrogate of the County of Orange, at his office in the Town of Goshen, County of Orange, State of New York, on or before the 8th day of July, 1912, any claim that you may have against said William R. Beal, deceased.

Yours, &c., THADDEUS R. BEAL.

Experts Discuss Crime in New York

Stenographic report of an unusual and interesting conversation between Justice Goff, Police Commissioner Waldo, District Attorney Whitman, and Dr. G. M. Parker, who met especially to discuss this important theme for

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Jefferson's Home as a National Museum

Mrs. Martin W. Littleton heads a movement to buy Monticello, so as to preserve it forever. Read of it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

What Is the Matter With Our Schools?

Prof. S. P. Duggan of the College of the City of New York analyzes the situation here in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Footprints of Great Americans in Paris

Little-known anecdotes of Franklin, Jefferson, Saint-Gaudens, and others who lived there and met the French celebrities told in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Gordon Craig on the Future of the Theatre

A brisk interview with the English playwright in the Book Review of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Mary Antin Tells Why She Wrote Her Book

Author of "The Promised Land" writes an article on that theme for the Book Review of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order next Sunday's Times to-day. The Times is always sold out early.

Apartments To Let FURNISHED

92d St., 206 West.—Very attractive apartment, 6 rooms and bath, in new apartment house; with full elevator and hall service; will sublet for July and August; finely furnished; $75 per month; or unfurnished $65 per month. Apply Superintendent, or D. F. Regan, 34 West 32d St.

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

Sublet luxuriously furnished duplex apartment, Riverside Drive, July 1st to Oct. 1st, $150 per month; regular rental, $3,200 yearly; ten rooms, 3 baths; all rooms overlook river; one block from Subway express station. Address Room No. 712, 253 Broadway, N. Y. C.

144TH ST., 510 WEST, (Apartment 62.)—Will sublet for July and August, five large rooms, attractively furnished; piano, telephone, elevator.

Opposite South Field, Columbia College, 514 West 114th St.—7 rooms, 2 baths; Apartment 51. See Superintendent. Great sacifice, July to October.

245 WEST 51ST ST., TIMES COURT. Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished; July, August; maid service; moderate rent. Apartment 4.

Beautiful elevator apartments; handsomely furnished; telephone; all improvements; four rooms, bath. 3 West 104th St.

Three-room kitchenette apartment; elevator. Apartment 34. 'Phone 5609 Morningside. 611 West 127th St.

Sublet, furnished, 2 rooms, bath, $40 month. Apt. No. 2, Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th.

80TH ST, 206 WEST.—Six large rooms and bath; special Summer rates; references.

New Jersey.

Attractive housekeeping apartment in fashionable Chelsea; 7 rooms, bath, 4 bedrooms, facing ocean; newly and attractively furnished. Apply Alfred Barton, The Parkway.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Eight rooms, two baths, elevator, every improvement; rent, $125.
Five rooms, bath, elevator, every improvement; rent, $50, $55, $65. Apply Mrs. Fitton, 342 West 71st St. 'Phone 1755 Columbus.

Moving out of town; fine 5-room apartment; glorious Hudson view from every window; north, south, and west exposure; Subway one minute. Lewis, 602 West 146th St.

Vacating seven-room outside corner apartment, near Hudson; guaranteed always cool; at your own price. Sturgis, 571 West 139th. 1470 Audubon.

Times Square; central location; 6-room apartment, $30; 5-room, $25; elegant bath; hot water; steam heat. Office 323 West 42d St.

East Side.

$20 single flat; 7 rooms, bath, hall room. See Mrs. Fitzgerald, 319 East 119th St.

Brooklyn.

Corner apartment, suitable for doctor or dentist, 704 8th Av., corner 7th St.; six large light rooms, gas range, icebox, mantels, mirrors, closets, Dutch shelves, private hallway, hot water supply, steam heated, gas logs, newly decorated, telephone service; reduced rent, $40. Wm. Reitman, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Country Board

Westchester.

Edgehill Inn, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Summer and Winter accommodations of the very best; fine grounds; tennis courts; suites with private bath; Subway and Central. Miss Mary E. Huntington.

Private family (American) can accommodate four or five guests; convenient R. R. station and L. I. Sound; references. For particulars address H. L. Pack, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 87.

Long Island.

WHITE HOUSE, Whitestone Landing.—Beautiful location, facing Sound; fishing, boating, bathing; extensive piazzas; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. 'Phone 1465 Flushing.

Rockaway Park, 46 Second Av.—Cool, comfortable connecting rooms, with bath; balcony overlooking ocean; $125 each for season; excellent board, reasonable.

Beautiful country; 40 minutes from New York; commuters, $6-$7. Box 35 East Williston, L. I.

New York State.

A private family, owning large Colonial dwelling and farm in hills of Orange County, 56 miles out, will accommodate two couples; surroundings the best; large rooms, billiard room; all improvements; 200 feet verandas; convenient to everything; table supplied from farm; what you are looking for; your own home without the trouble; right terms. COMFORT, Z 84 Times.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

Select board in beautiful Orange Co.; excellent table; large, airy rooms; fine location; shade, view, tennis. Address Box 23 Circleville, N. Y.

New Jersey.

MAPLE HILL HOUSE, 200 Central Av., Madison, N. J.; high and healthy; 10 minutes Lackawanna Railroad Station, hour out; commutation, $8.20 monthly; write, call; rates for families and commuters.

SPACIOUS rooms, good board; reasonable rates; all modern conveniences; near trolley station, via Fort Lee Ferry. Mrs. Bingham, Teaneck Road, Teaneck.

New England.

ECHO LAWN, Stamford, Conn.—Ideal location, high elevation, refined surroundings; extensive grounds; abundant shade; broad piazzas; modern improvements; superior table; music, tennis, croquet; best references; booklet. R. A. Smith.

Country Houses To Let FURNISHED

LONG BEACH.—Completely furnished, thoroughly modern, recently built stucco house, conveniently accessible to railroad station; steam heat, electric light, telephone, six bedrooms, two bathrooms, kitchen, dining and living rooms; full area cellar, with laundry and toilet; for rent Summer season. Telephone John 4183.

ADIRONDACKS.—Mission furnished cottage, just completed; five acres, 850 feet lake front; high ground, overlooks two lakes; five master's rooms, three servants', two baths, sleeping porch, spacious veranda, private boathouse; electric light, telephone; adjoins golf links; village ten minutes' walk. J. M. MacKenzie, Lake Placid, N. Y.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES, Harwichport, (Cape Cod;) rented, completely furnished, bathrooms, all comforts; rents reduced; delightful beach; abundant supplies; booklet. Box 55 South Harwich, Mass.

Beautiful suburban home, 18 miles out, 8 rooms, 2 baths; completely furnished; Steinway Grand; lawn, flowers; vegetable garden; moderate rent July-August to responsible people. Phone 586 Stuyvesant.

New 12-room bungalow, well furnished, near Montowese Hotel; all modern improvements; $500 for season. Frederick L. Averill, Totoket Hotel, Branford, Conn.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.—New furnished house for rent from July 1 for season; large shaded grounds. Write P. O. Box 224.

Other Classified Advertisements on following page.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRICE, MARGARET KATE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KATE BRICE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, No. 62 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.

Dated New York, the 15th day of May, 1912.
HELEN O. BRICE,
Administratrix with the will annexed.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARTLETT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 62 Cedar Street, New York City.

THERE is one best way to secure the most reliable and efficient help in New York.

The New York Times reaches more than 200,000 men and women of the better class every day in the year—people who have capabilities and ambition.

Your Help Wanted advertisement in The New York Times will appeal to this vast number, and bring to your office, store, home or factory the right help in a short time. Just telephone 1000 Bryant.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Barometric pressure continues high off the Atlantic Coast and is low over the plains States and the Rocky Mountain plateau regions. This distribution has resulted in continued warm weather over the plains States and the Northwest and overcast weather, with moderate temperatures, over much of the country east of the Mississippi River.

During the last twenty-four hours there were scattered rains in the Atlantic States from New Jersey to Florida, the East Gulf States, and in the Ohio Valley.

In other parts of the country the weather remained generally fair.

Except for scattered showers in the South Atlantic States, Eastern Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley, the weather will be generally fair throughout the country during Friday and Saturday. Temperatures will not change decidedly.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate southwest and west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south and southeast.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate southwest and west winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light, variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Overcast weather Friday and Saturday, not much change in temperature; light, variable winds.

New England—Fair Friday and probably Saturday, warmer; light to moderate south and southwest winds.

Western New York—Overcast Friday and Saturday, not much change in temperature; light, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	66	72	4 P. M.	82	70
6 A. M.	66	67	6 P. M.	72	68
9 A. M.	68	68	9 P. M.	68	65
12 M.	73	70	12 P. M.	68	63

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67, at 8 P. M. it was 67. Maximum temperature 76 degrees at 12:15 A. M., minimum 63 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity 53 per cent. at 8 A. M., 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:10—10 Prince St.; owner not given.	Not given
2:40—342 W. 59th St, Ruth Mason	$50
2:50—232 E. 34th St., John Wagner	Trifling
10:58—3, 5, and 7 W. 136th St., owner not given	Slight
11:30—167 W. 18th St., Bertha Franklin	Slight
P. M.	
12:50—18 Sheriff St., Samuel Gottsman	$5
1:15—27 Spring St., Joseph Defilitei	None
1:30—249 W. 133d St., T. Johnson	Trifling
1:40—653 1st Av., owner not given	Trifling
1:50—66 Norfolk St., Joseph Goldstein	Trifling
2:40—1,650 Madison Av., R. Cohen	Trifling
3:00—604 6th St., Andrew Schmall	Trifling
3:25—179 E. 102d St., Mary Garden	Trifling
3:30—204 W. 78th St., John Morris	$20
3:45—334 Madison St., Rebecca Cepf	Trifling
4:20—1,187 Ogden Av., M. Bennett	Trifling
5:20—538 E. 175th St., S. Caplan	Trifling
7:25—235 E. 122d St.; Louis Fiske	$50
8:30—2,225 Quinby Av.; S. Muller	Trifling
8:40—243 W. 56th St.; Mrs. T. Isaacs	$50
9:25—99-101 E. 111th St.; P. Friedman	Slight
10:15—19 E. 98th St.; Fannie Lustig	Slight

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

ADLER, MARCUS A., (died Dec. 5, 1911;) net personalty, $7,461.

ALBERTSON, ELIZA ANN, (died Sept. 21, 1910;) realty, farm of eighteen acres at Pomona, $1,800; net realty and personalty, $2,181.77.

BENNETT, JONATHAN, (died June 31, 1912;) net personalty, $8,701.54, including 50 shares Brooklyn Rapid Transit, $3,940; 388 shares Hatheway-Sheffield Company, $5,880.

CARMICHAEL, SIMON P., (died Aug. 3, 1911;) net personalty, $55,823.57. (Supplementary report.)

DE BONA, JOSEPH, (died Jan. 28, 1911;) realty, 2,003 Crotona Avenue, Bronx, $5,100, less mortgage of $2,500; net realty and personalty, $3,126.63.

HENDERSON, DAVID H., (died Sept. 17, 1911;) net personalty, $12,588.19.

HOFFMAN, ELENOR, (died July 14, 1910;) net personalty, $938.73.

KOKE, KATHERINE, (died Jan. 27, 1912;) realty, property at Scarsdale, $1,000; property on map of City Surveyor known as Gleason property in Twenty-fourth Ward, $5,500, less mortgage of $3,500; net realty and property, $2,687.50.

LE MOY, HERMAN STEWART, (died June 10, 1911;) net personalty, $44,778.37, including mortgage on 212 West Forty-first Street, $46,835.27.

LEESON, JANE, (died Dec. 24, 1910;) net personalty, $1,492.80.

MUNN, GEORGE F., (died Feb. 10, 1907;) net personalty, $47,799.76, including bonds of the St. Paul Gas Co., $8,800; Southwestern Coal and Importing Co., $5,350; Florida & West Shore, $3,840; New York & New Jersey, $4,040; Spokane & International, $1,000; Wabash, $1,130; Houston & Texas Central, $1,115; 95 shares Celluloid Co., $12,350; 40 shares United States Steel preferred, $4,190; 25 shares Southern preferred, $2,137.

MEYERS, SAMUEL HERMAN, (died Dec. 17, 1910;) realty property in Thirty-first Ward, Lots 109 to 115 in Block 4, Brooklyn, $8,500; one-half interest in firm of Rothschild, Meyers & Co. and good will of firm, $84,192.66; net realty and personalty, $110,086.07.

MAYER, MATHIAS, (died Dec. 29, 1911;) net personalty, $26,450.58, including mortgages on 408 East Fifth Street, $14,000, and 326½ East Seventy-ninth Street, $10,000.

NOWELL, ROXANNA S., (died May 30, 1911;) net personalty, $665.50.

POOL, JENNIE R., (died Feb. 22, 1911;) net personalty, $1,719.36.

ROMANO, GIOVANNI, (died March 29, 1910;) net personalty, $3,091.48.

SAWYER, EMMA W., (died Dec. 11, 1910;) net personalty, $1,903.31.

SCHOENENBERGER, MARY G., (died Jan. 11, 1912;) realty, 260 West Seventy-first Street, $23,000, less mortgage of $16,000; 320 Seventh Avenue, $45,000, less mortgage of $24,000; 439 West Twenty-sixth Street, $19,000, less mortgage of $14,000; one-third interest in 303 West Thirtieth Street, $63,000, less mortgage of $54,000; net realty and personalty, $34,064.21.

STARR, HANNAH, (died July 3, 1911;) net personalty, $21,219, including 20 shares of New York Central & Hudson River, $2,190; 9 shares Gallatin National Bank, $1,530; 22 shares Bank of New York, $6,710; 41 shares American Exchange National Bank, $10,660.

STONE, SARAH E., (died May 27, 1911;) net personalty, $8,006, including 35 shares American Telegraph and Telephone, $5,206.25.

STRYKER, ALONZO, (died Feb. 29, 1912;) net personalty, $15,355.21.

SWAN, ELIZABETH B., (died April 23, 1911;) net personalty, $5,657.64; 35 shares American Telegraph and Telephone Company, $5,057; 7,653 shares Fitchburg Railroad preferred, $964.

SYKES, MARY E., (died May 14, 1911;) net personalty, $7,965.

TAPLEY, JESSIE FELLOWES, (died Dec. 31, 1911;) net personalty, $79,017.20; interest in estate of Jessie Fellowes Tapley, $24,874; 7 shares Lowell Gas Light Company, $2,058; 100 shares J. F. Tapley Co., $2,500.

WHITE, ANNIE T., (died Aug. 22, 1911;) personalty, $7,846.89.

WOODS, PATRICK, (died Oct. 19, 1911;) realty, Lot 15, Block 2,856, Bronx, $8,704.29; net realty and personalty, $8,008.19.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

EGLINTON, ELIZABETH, (died June 12;) left $250 personalty to William Naughton, brother.

KERWIN, MICHAEL, (died June 20;) left more than $2,500 realty and more than $100 personalty to Katherine Kerwin, wife.

LIPMAN, ARTHUR, (died June 12, 1912;) left $2,000 personalty divided equally between Rose Lehman and Dina Weinburg.

RANSOM, STEPHEN, (died June 15;) left $60,000 personalty; to Mrs. Augustus C. Weaver, daughter, $20,000; Sarah A. Ransom, wife, $20,000; Stephen Ransom, son, $20,000.

WATSON, ELLEN, (died April 17;) left $1,500 personalty to Mary Louise Pimlott, grandniece.

EDUCATION NOTES.

President Winthrop of the Board of Education has named the following committee of three members of the board to represent it at the funeral services of Miss Julia Richman, or at any public services held in her honor: Isadore M. Levy, Chairman; Mrs. Reba C. Bamberger and Morris Loeb.

An examination for license for promotion will be held by the Board of Examiners on Sept. 5. It will be for men and women. The written examination will take place at the De Witt Clinton High School. Applicants may elect any group as a major subject and one of the other four groups as a minor subject, but English must be selected as a major or minor subject. The subjects will be English, English and American history and civics, mathematics, geography and elementary science, drawing and constructive work. An examination in principles and methods of teaching will be held later at the call of the Board of Examiners. An oral examination, including inspection and investigation of teaching, to be conducted at the call of the Board of Examiners, will be required of all applicants for license for promotion. To be eligible, applicants must hold License No. 1 and have had three years' successful experience in teaching. The examination will be open only to those who will fulfill the conditions of eligibility prior to Oct. 5, 1912. The license qualifies the holder to teach in Grades 7A, 7B, and 8A in elementary schools.

The Board of Education has found Patrick R. Kinney, a teacher in the Vocational School for Boys, West 138th Street, guilty of the charge of insubordination, preferred against him by Principal Charles J. Pickett, has fined him thirty days' pay, and has transferred him to Schedule B grade in an elementary school.

The Principals of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls and the Vocational School for Boys have been authorized to close those schools at 4 P. M. during July. The Board of Education has also authorized the closing of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls from July 4 to July 6.

David J. McDonald, janitor-engineer, has been transferred from Public School 111, Manhattan, to Public School 16, Brooklyn.

Permission has been granted to the Professional League to occupy the playground in Public School 177, Manhattan, on the evenings of Oct. 5, 19, and 26, 1912, for entertainments, an admission fee to be charged, and the proceeds to be devoted to sending the children of the school to the country.

The Committee on By-Laws and Legislation has been requested to submit a salary schedule for Principals of vocational schools or trade schools in which there shall be no discrimination based upon sex.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Assignments.—Patrolmen M. M. McPartland, 147th Precinct, and W. C. Vail, 278th, as doormen; Probationary Patrolmen—School for Recruits to precincts indicated, for duty in uniform: W. E. Anderson 13th; R. Hiller, 15th; M. Knoblauch, 28th; C. H. Reilly, 29th; A. J. Johnson, 31st; J. P. Judge, 35th; E. Weiss, 35th; J. E. Cox, 36th; J. C. Melia, 36th.

Assignments Discontinued.—Patrolmen F. I. Stillwell, 147th Precinct, and Patrick Gibbons, 278th, as doormen.

Suspended.—Patrolman John F. Hyland, 18th Precinct.

Death.—Patrolman Andrew J. Murtaugh, 17th Precinct, June 26.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has refused the request of Josephine B. Neal, M. D., that she be permitted to take the examination for assistant register of records on condition that she obtains a license to practice medicine in the State of New York as a result of the examinations to be held in September.

It has also refused the request of Samuel H. Goldberg, 765 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn, that his name be restored to the list of clerk, second grade, for temporary work. It is said that he was appointed on June 22, 1911, and resigned July 3, 1911.

The commission has approved the following: Nomination by the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan, of five persons for non-competitive examination for provisional employment as playground attendant. There are no more names on the list of playground attendant, but a list of gymnasium attendant is being prepared.

The Bronx President's request for additional names from which to appoint an axeman at $750 a year, certification of twenty-five names approved.

Vouchers to the amount of $83.32 and $62.49, for services of Dr. Theron T. Vosburgh as resident physician in the alcoholic service, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Voucher to the amount of $225 for services of Dr. Miner C. Hill, resident physician in charge of the children's ward, Bellevue Hospital.

Leave of absence without pay granted by the Water Supply Board to Henry V. de Hority, Inspector, for an additional period to June 30, and Gurdon S. Mumford, assistant engineer, to Sept. 5.

Emergency appointment by the Water Supply Board of Ralph Savage as clerk, first grade, for fifteen days.

Promotion by the Bronx President of Miss Rose Jackson, stenographer and typewriter, to $1,200 a year.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on July 24 at the New York Custom House to fill a vacancy in the position of junior chemist at a salary of from $1,020 to $1,380 a year in the water resources branch of the geological survey, Department of the Interior. The duties will consist largely of chemical computations. Men only will be admitted to this examination. The subjects will be as follows, weighted as indicated: General and inorganic chemistry, 40; mathematics, 10; physical geography, 10; education, training, experience, and fitness, 40. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their thirty-sixth birthday on the date of the examination. Those who have had an education and training equivalent to the degree of Bachelor of Science from a reputable college or university will be given a rating of 70 per cent. in the subject of education, training, experience, and fitness. Those who have not had this education and training will not be admitted to the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Major K. Morton, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed three visits per month during July, August, and September to works of Woven Cartridge Belt Company, Worcester, Mass., on official business pertaining to the inspection of cartridge belts.

Capt. A. C. Wright, Twelfth Infantry, relieved from treatment at General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N. M.

Major W. P. Jackson, infantry, now attached to the Third Infantry, is assigned to that regiment.

Orders June 6 assigning Capt. R. C. Davis, infantry, to the Fourteenth Infantry on July 1 amended to assign him to the Seventeenth Infantry on date specified.

Capt. L. B. Moody, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed three visits prior to Oct. 1 to Richmond, Va., to inspect material in process of manufacture by Tredegear Company.

Promotions in infantry are announced: J. S. Mallory from Lieutenant Colonel, unassigned to Colonel, attached to Twenty-sixth Infantry; M. Nichols from Major, Third Infantry, to Lieutenant Colonel, assigned to Fourteenth Infantry; J. P. O'Neil from Major, Thirtieth Infantry, to Lieutenant Colonel, attached to Thirtieth Infantry; J. L. Hines from Captain, One Hundred and Ninth Infantry, to Major, assigned to Sixty-eighth Infantry; M. Crowley from Captain, Seventeenth Infantry, to Major, assigned to Sixth Infantry; A. Seaman from First Lieutenant, Fifteenth Infantry, to Captain, assigned to Twentieth Infantry; C. W. Leonoro from First Lieutenant, Eighteenth Infantry, to Captain, assigned to Twenty-eighth Infantry.

Capt. J. J. Miller, Twentieth Infantry, transferred to Nineteenth Infantry.

Transfers: Major W. E. Ayer from Ninth to Second Infantry, Major G. B. Duncan from Second to Ninth Infantry, Capt. J. Bugge from Twenty-eighth to Thirteenth Infantry, Capt. A. R. Kerwin from Thirteenth to Twenty-eighth Infantry, Capt. C. H. Danforth from Sixteenth to Fourteenth Infantry.

Capt. J. Lund, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed two visits to Baltimore, Md., on official business pertaining to material being procured under contract for the Ordnance Department.

Capt. J. B. Gowen, Tenth Infantry, to Anniston, Ala., for duty with manoeuvres at that place from July 5 to Aug. 4, thence to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Orders June 21 relating to First Lieut. G. G. Divins and Capt. G. V. Rukke, Medical Corps, revoked.

First Lieut. J. B. H. Waring, Medical Corps, to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for temporary duty during absence of Capt. G. V. Rukke, Medical Corps, upon whose return to Jefferson Barracks Lieut. Waring will rejoin his proper station.

The following-named officers will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., to witness battle practice June 26: Brig. Gen. W. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance; Capt. J. R. Procter, General Staff; Capt. R. R. Ralston, Corps of Engineers.

Major J. McI. Carter, General Staff, is assigned to duty as Secretary of the General Staff Corps, vice Major W. S. Graves, General Staff, relieved.

Lieut. Col. D. C. Shanks, Ninth Infantry, will report by letter to commanding General of Eastern Division for assignment to the station of the Ninth Infantry in that division.

The Navy.

Lieut. H. G. Fuller to the Washington; Lieut. (junior grade) W. D. Fuller and Ensign J. J. Manning to the Washington; Ensigns P. E. Speicher, M. R. Pierce, and R. R. Paunack are detached from the Washington the Rhode Island.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Paducah at Guantanamo; Blackeley, Dupont, and San Francisco at Newport; Decatur and Abarenda at Shanghai; Marietta at Hoboken; Perry and Preble at Mare Island; Maryland at Astoria; Davis, Fox, Pennsylvania, Supply, Buffalo, Fortune, A-3, and A-5 at Bremerton.

Sailed—Nashville from Guantanamo to Media Luna Cay, Cuba; Dolphin from East River, New York, to Gloucester; Wilkes and Shubrick from Charleston to cruise; California, South Dakota, and Glacier from Olongapo to Shanghai.

For Sale

For Sale.—Cycle; second-hand; 28-inch frame; best English make; Palmer covers; inner tubes; plated rims; two rim brakes; upturned handle-bars; in excellent condition; $20. Apply 4 Gory Brook Road, North Tarrytown, N. Y.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Pianos and Organs

A magnificent solid mahogany player piano, popular make, brand new, at half price; seen at factory. S. S. Collins, 500 Tribune Bldg.

Weber upright Piano, in fine condition; cost $500; sell for $125. 816 West 42d St.

Horses and Carriages

Will sell beautiful horse and carriage; sacrifice. W. Y., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Lost and Found

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

LOST.—In transit to New York per S. S. Titanic, CERTIFICATES for 100 SHARES CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY COMMON STOCK. Nos. N. 1828-30, in the name of Frank B. Cahn & Co.; L. 42079-80, in the name of Shearson, Hammill & Co.; L. 29971-2, in the name of E. S. Steinam; L. 38439-40, 39505, in the name of S. Japhet & Co., being ten Certificates of ten Shares each, all indorsed for transfer into the name of Baring Brothers & Co., Limited.
8 Bishopsgate, London, E. C., 21st May, 1912.

LOST—Two dress suit cases from automobile, between Pomfret and New London, Conn., June 21; marked "W. C. I." and "M. C. I." Finder please notify William C. Ivison, 12 West 48th St., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Gold bracelet, containing three lion heads set with diamonds, between Van Cortlandt Park and Siegel Cooper's. Reward. J. P. O'CONNELL, Golf House, Van Cortlandt Park.

LOST—Envelope, containing six stud buttons, ruby, sapphire, and amethyst; liberal reward paid; no questions. W. J. W., 225 5th Av., Room 928.

LOST.—Package architect's drawings on tracing cloth, by messenger, 26th St., 4th Av., 34th St. cars, or ferry; liberal reward. New York Terra Cotta Company, 225 5th Av.

LOST—Black silk watch fob with gold Masonic emblem, (Knights Templar charm,) between 40th and 37th Sts.; reward. House Manager, 107 West 45th St.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch, Broadway, near 112th St.; odd case, blue enamel figures; reward. Apartment 5B, 542 West 112th St.

LOST.—Gold, pearl setting, Chi Psi pin; reward. Kendrick, Outing, 141 West 36th St.

LOST.—GENEROUS REWARD FOR CANARY. 600 WEST 138TH ST.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Near Dyckman St., black and white collie. Finder please notify L. A. Neumann, 206th St. and Bolton Road. 'Phone Audubon 4547.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, June 27—POLICE DEPARTMENT, 240 Centre St., Manhattan: One bunch of keys, quantity of copy books, 1 telescope bag, containing gents' underwear, 1 auto lamp, 1 mesh bag, 1 key ring, containing keys. 269 State St., Brooklyn: One watch fob medal, 1 lot of sarsaparilla, 1 auto lamp, 1 special Deputy Sheriff badge, Queens Co., N. Y., No. 714.

FOUND, June 19 to 25.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. Apply General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: Pin, hat, umbrella, glove, package, bag, coat.

Business Opportunities

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

Have well equipped offices and facilities; my business is successful, but have some spare time. Do you desire representation in New York? Must be sound proposition, affording liberal compensation to man of highest credentials, force, and executive ability. T 7 Times.

Textile house, representing foreign manufacturers, needs additional capital; business safe, profitable, and conducted by experienced, reliable party; unusual opportunity to enter established, lucrative enterprise. Secure, N 245 Times Downtown.

Exceptional opportunity for a conservative party who would appreciate good opening, with a few thousand dollars cash to obtain large interest Western Canada proposition; New York offices; amply secured; principals only. E 150 Times.

We represent a reasonable amount of capital for investment in a commercial or industrial proposition of established merit; will deal with principals only; references given and asked for. Private, T 37 Times.

I desire to get in touch with practical man of ability now employed with some successful concern to start like business; state nature of business. Confidential, N 22 Times Downtown.

A loan of about two hundred dollars for six weeks on gilt-edge security; good bonus. See Sidley, 2 West 45th St., Friday, at 4 o'clock.

Business men whose success has brought the social need of cultural English are effectively helped. Bachelor of Philosophy, 121 Times.

Public stenographer offers typewriting multigraphing in exchange for office furniture. T 34 Times.

Business Notices

CONTEMPLATING GOING IN BUSINESS?

Or are you already established? In either case you need good printed matter—business stationery and advertising literature that will sell your goods; low prices but high quality. Postcard or 'phone Gramercy 1657 to send representative with high-grade samples.
THE AUTYPE PRESS, 59 EAST 9TH ST.

FAC SIMILE LETTERS MULTIGRAPHED JUST LIKE TYPEWRITING.
LAWRENCE F. DEUTZMAN LETTER CO., 123 LIBERTY ST. 3668 CORT.

GOWNS TO ORDER less than ready-made; sheer Summer fabrics, Voilemarquise, $30; Irish linens, $30. Mme. Cully, 77 West 47th.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park Privileges.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; excellent table; reference; telephone.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block, cuisine and service; references.

MADISON AV., 69.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Cool, attractive, large suite, parlor bedroom; bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

26TH ST., 33 WEST.—Desirable rooms with bath; Summer prices; with board.

39TH ST., 49 WEST, (5th Av.)—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Pleasant single and double rooms; quiet house; excellent board; telephone.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table, strictly first class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Handsome parlor suite, private bath; telephone; high-class house; other rooms.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Rooms with excellent table board; Summer rates; table guests accommodated.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with or without board; superior table board; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional; table board; transients.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

64TH ST., 165 WEST.—Attractive large, single rooms; quiet house; excellent German table; homelike; reference.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath, marble shower; electric light; private residence; Southern cooking; board optional; Southerners catered to.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Subway; board optional.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Large, single rooms; every convenience; transients accommodated; Summer rates; telephone.

74TH, 131 WEST.—17th year; Summer rates; large, small rooms; private bath; parlor dining; excellent table; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests; Subway, "L"; references.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms in high-class neighborhood; moderate rates; [illegible] accommodations; telephone.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; prices reasonable; table guests.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; Southerners desired; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table; Summer rates; references.

76T HST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, parlor dining; table board; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Charmingly located, cool rooms; private bath; generous seasonable table, Summer rates.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath; large room, newly decorated; reduced rates; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Between Central Park and Riverside; cozy room and bath; references; excellent catering.

82D, 55 WEST.—Hall room with running water, closet, bath adjoining, private family; reasonable.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for business people.
Schuyler 8397.

83D, 44 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; finest table and service; refined family; rates.

83D ST., 23 WEST.—First-class board; suites and single rooms; Summer rates.

84TH, 37 WEST, near Park.—Desirable rooms suitable two, three gentlemen appreciating homelike surroundings; excellent table; Jewish family; 'phone 4588 Schuyler.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway and surface lines; reference.

93D, 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; telephone; transients, Southerners accommodated.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Choice selection light, airy rooms; Southerners; excellent table. Phone 1782 Riverside.

94TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large, cool room; also single; excellent meals; table board; dinners; moderate.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms, parlor dining; table guests; Summer rates; telephone, Riverside 2840.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Desirable rooms, with good board; terms moderate.

103D ST., (879 West End Av.)—Attractive corner room, with lavatory; excellent cuisine; Subway; moderate.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; board optional; telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH, 544 WEST, Near Columbia.—Double, single rooms; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; beautiful location; excellent cuisine; table board.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large and single corner rooms, Morningside Heights, overlooking Park; superb view; delightfully cool; celebrated restaurant; rooms $6, $3; references.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Finest Summer location in city; close to Broadway, parks, and Drive; beautiful front room with kitchenette; single room also; meals deliciously cooked and served in elegant, modern restaurant; low weekly rates.

123D ST., 519 WEST, (Acropolis Hotel, Near Riverside.)—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

136TH ST., 536 WEST, corner Broadway.—Large front elevator apartment, one or two extremely pleasant rooms; board optional; low Summer rates; hallboy.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; large rooms; electricity; homelike; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

152D ST., 467 WEST.—An ideal Summer home; large porches and grounds, tennis courts; excellent table; convenient to Subway, surface, and elevated; table guests.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Bright, well-furnished room; running water; suitable for gentleman; Southern cooking.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM; southern exposure; private family; elevator apartment; reasonable; references exchanged. Telephone 6305 Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Exceptional board for gentleman desiring real home; private family. Sander.

In refined house; single room and board; references. 66 West 82d.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite, newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Ideal Summer home; overlooking Hudson; surrounded by 3 acres shady grounds; 2 blocks north 157th St. Subway. 4412 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights, overlooking river; Subway, five minutes Wall St.; trolley connects ferry, bridge; seashore; neighborhood, house, table high class; Summer rates, $8, $20 weekly. 905 Main.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

3D AV., 131 (14th.)—39 single, double, and housekeeping rooms; three connecting; telephone. Sherwood.

11TH ST., 28 EAST, (Adjoining 5th Av.)—Cool rooms; running water; next baths; large closets.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; board optional; references; telephone; transients accommodated.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large, attractive room; running water; large closets; all conveniences; private house.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; single room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 23 EAST.—Attractive rooms; double, single; baths and running water; gentlemen; references.

53D ST., 61 EAST.—A handsome suite; private house; reasonable; gentlemen only. 'Phone 5762 Plaza.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—Light, cool, central; hot water, bath; gentlemen exclusively; $2 week. Stevens.

72D, 154 EAST.—Attractive rooms, in central location; refined atmosphere; references required.

76TH ST. 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, light, airy rooms; one or two gentlemen; running water; telephone.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Physician and dentist office; just vacated; lease; house remodeled.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (Corner 15th St., Block East of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tile bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references.

Large, attractively furnished room, near 5th Av. and 42d; private family; cool, light, and airy; electricity; private bath. E 148 Times.

LEXINGTON AV., 619.—Large front or back parlor; large and small rooms; refined house.

MADISON AV., 1,845, (120th St., Opposite Park.)—Large, cool rooms; running water; Summer rates.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Fine location; beautiful small, large rooms, suite; running water, bath; breakfast.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming, cool rooms; bachelors; electricity, telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Neatly furnished large, small rooms; hot water; ample closets; conveniences; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Superior rooms; well furnished; for either one or two persons.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, clean room; single beds if desired; telephone.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor and dressing room; running water; telephone; private.

37TH ST., 17 WEST.—Most attractive suite, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable Summer rates; meals if desired; references; tea room; 'phone 953 Greeley.

39TH ST., 10 WEST.—Attractive, cool, large room, with private bath; suitable for couple.

42D, 322 WEST.—Bright, clean, cool rooms, bath; suitable one, two gentlemen; telephone.

46TH, 19 WEST, off 5th Av.—Single, double rooms, comfortable; all conveniences; reasonable.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; bachelors; breakfast if desired.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Rooms with and without bath; all improvements; electricity; central location; reference.

47TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small comfortable room; private bath; exclusive.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room.

58TH ST., 120 WEST.—Nicely furnished; cool and quiet; running water; baths; Summer rates.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (facing Central Park.)—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio or two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

61ST ST., 38 WEST, near Central Park.—Large room, private bath; also large room, adjoining bath; telephone; Subway, "L"; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; electricity, gas; private baths; select neighborhood.

139 WEST 69TH ST.
Rooms; suite; private baths; continuous hot water.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Light, airy room; running water; 'phone; private house; near Subway.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, with hot and cold running water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

73D ST., 101 WEST.—Delightfully cool room, running water, shower bath, telephone; references required. Doherty.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Doctor's office; every convenience; former occupant physician. 'Phone, Lenox 6613.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Second floor; private house; newly furnished; convenient to Park, Riverside Drive; will divide if necessary.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor, back; private bath; single room on third floor; telephone.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room, attractive neighborhood. 'Phone 8124 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; exceptionally cool; Summer rates; telephone. Dutton.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also medium rooms; board optional; telephone; reasonable.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; twin beds; also single room; gentlemen.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Front room, $4; also medium; southern exposure; private family.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, adjoining dressing room; running water; private house; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen, superior accommodations; large, airy suite, also single; private residence; reference.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with bath, in private house; telephone.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also medium room; private house; reasonable rates.

80TH ST., 142 WEST.—Attractively furnished, cool single rooms; also handsome suite; very reasonable; references.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; ALL CONVENIENCES; SUMMER RATES.

81ST ST., 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished, clean, cool rooms; quiet private house; Subway, elevated station.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large rooms; all improvements; southern exposure; quiet, private house; Summer rates.

82D, 115 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large, small rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished rooms with bath; private house; transients accommodated; telephone.

82D, 130 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; all conveniences; quiet home for business people; references.

82D ST., 210 WEST.—Parlor, connecting bedroom, bath; private family; first apartment; Summer rates. McDonald.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Semi-detached house, overlooking Drive; continuous hot water; shower; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—In clean, quiet house, one large, one small room; Summer rates.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool rooms for Summer overlooking Park; special rates. Telephone 5326 Schuyler.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, adjoining bath; electric light; every convenience; private residence.

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Nice rooms in private house; electric light; all conveniences; $3-$4.

84TH ST., 10 WEST, Near Park.—Beautiful private residence; handsomely furnished rooms; single, en suite; private baths; prices right to desirable people; telephone.

85TH ST., 101 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, kitchenette, maid service; exceptionally reasonable. S. Crawford.

90TH, 133 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms; baths; convenient to Subway, L; reasonable. Groff.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms; clean; select house; all conveniences; near Park; "L;" moderate.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Pleasant front rooms; large, small running water; telephone; "L"; transients; reasonable.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large front room; running water; private house.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; private house; references.

95TH ST., 710 WEST END AV.—Airy rooms, suite or singly; Subway; reasonable. Dick.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Beautiful room, handsomely furnished; private bath; telephone; near Park, Subway; reasonable.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; light housekeeping; convenient Park and transportation; references.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive rooms; dressing rooms; large closets; singly or suite; phone.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room facing street; suitable two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large, attractive, well-kept room; elevator apartment; near Riverside; references. Tomlinson.

(100TH,) 828 WEST END AV.
Attractive rooms; private bath; modern house; telephone.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; attractive room, adjoining bath; telephone; near Subway.

104TH, 111-117 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; elevator apartment; electricity; $2.50 up. Telephone 5420 Riverside. Manager.

105TH ST., 213 WEST.—Three-room suite; housekeeping; $7 per week; suitable for two. Thomson.

107TH, 19 WEST.—Newly furnished room; modern apartment house, with all improvements; telephone. Smith.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Most attractive room, with bath, for gentlemen. Janvier, fifth floor, west.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, connecting; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 55.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; also single room; all conveniences; very reasonable; gentlemen. Miller.

112TH ST., 305 WEST.—Large front, also smaller rooms; all improvements; private house; Summer prices.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Large front parlor; single rooms; telephone; elevator; shower; Summer rates. Wells.

114TH ST., 606 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Private house; large, choice suite of rooms; private bath; all modern conveniences; near Subway.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; private house; opposite Columbia University; telephone; convenient transportation.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; cool, comfortable rooms; every convenience; reasonable. Atwood.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Summer location; overlooking Morningside Park; airy rooms; elevator; Broadway Subway. Morse.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Cool front suite; electricity; elevator. Call Apartment 22. 'Phone 3375 Morningside.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
Light, airy rooms; lavatory; elevator. Apartment 52.

(120TH,) 477 MANHATTAN AV.
Large, small rooms; parlor floor; running water.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Opposite Columbia University; elegant, new modern fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms newly furnished, light, airy; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager.

121ST, 21 WEST.—Large and small rooms; fine location; Summer prices.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21.)

125TH ST., 604 WEST.—Large front room, first class; elevator apartment; reasonable. Doerr.

13[illegible]TH ST., 249 WEST.—Second floor, back; third floor, front; skylight; Subway, elevated; Summer prices.

137TH, 632 WEST.—Desirable, light, airy room, suitable one or two gentlemen. Apartment 12.

142D ST., 605 WEST, (Apartment 63.)—Large room, overlooking Hudson; modern improvements; board optional; convenient.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Delightful accommodations; newly established house; Summer rates; American; board optional; reference.

150TH ST., 611 WEST.—Two bright front rooms; corner apartment.

153D ST., 555 WEST.—Single, double rooms; private house; Summer rates; near 181st St. Subway.

Airy, cool connecting rooms, single rooms; also housekeeping; Summer rates. Glaser, 149 West 104th St.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

AT MODERATE PRICES; HOTEL SERVICES. THE SUPOREL OFFERS PRETTIEST SUITES IN NEW YORK. 156 WEST 65TH ST.

BROADWAY, 2,848-2,850, (110th St. Subway Station.)—Apartment hotel with home comforts; beautifully, newly furnished single room, also 2 and 3 room suites, kitchenette, with large window; private bath; telephone; maid service; weekly, monthly, Summer rates. Trianon. Telephone Morningside 4243.

BROADWAY, 3,109, (123d.)—Private family will rent beautiful parlor suite; all modern conveniences. Hales.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 378.—Ideal Summer room, elevator, for one or two; reasonable. Brien.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 433, (103d.)—Parlor and bedroom, $7; other rooms, $3.50. Laurence.

COUPLE having comfortable, quiet apartment, will rent room to lady. Apt. 43, 535 West 135th St., near Broadway station. Phone 437—Audubon.

FOR SUMMER.—Furnished rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms, elevator, electric light service, in a handsome private residence on Riverside Drive, in the 80s; Summer rates. Phone 8911 Riverside.

HANDSOME room, dressing room; running water, telephone; clean, comfortable bed; Washington Heights, near "L" and Subway. Appointment by telephone, Audubon 3858.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (Corner 137th.)—Ideal accommodations; overlooking Hudson; two-room suite; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

Young lady desires room or share apartment with party alone; references. N 244 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished Rooms Wanted

WANTED—Large front bedroom or sitting room and bedroom, with bath, for gentleman and wife, convenient to Grand Central Depot; terms moderate. T 47 Times.

Help Wanted

The New York Times does not accept Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis advertisements must so state. The Times endeavors to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

Female

TWO STENOGRAPHERS to go to Manila, Philippine Islands; first-class passage paid; experienced, intelligent, industrious; good salary; references; knowledge of French, German, or Spanish preferred. T 42 Times.

TYPEWRITER.—Must have office experience on Monarch; wages, $8. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

WANTED—Order clerk as assistant in drafting room of manufacturing plant; must be acquainted with the names of common machine parts; higher salary if capable of tracing drawings. Ransome Concrete Machinery Co., Dunellen, N. J.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced glove saleswoman for glove store; none other need apply. M. I. Downing, 504 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WOMAN over 35 years of age as field manager for a large book house; good proposition for a clever woman. G. N., 46 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

A WELL EDUCATED SPANISH YOUNG man, with experience in editorial work and capable of making correct translation from English into Spanish, may find a desireable position on a well-known Spanish publication by applying W. C. Reed, Butterick Building, New York City.

Cloak and suit salesman wanted for an exceptionally strong line of medium-priced merchandise; only those commanding the large office and city trade need apply; answer by letter only. Rosenthal Cloak and Suit Co., 132 West 21st St.

FUR SALESMAN, experienced, wanted; commanding a good city and out-of-town trade. R 56 Times.

Insurance brokers and men with selling ability; Standard of Detroit; established 1884; now issue monthly payment health and accident policy; every illness, accident covered; highest commissions; would talk salary to few good men. 1,133 Broadway.

LARGEST popular silk waist manufacturer wishes salesman for Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin; experienced man, with large acquaintance, considered only; great opportunity; commission basis. R 57 Times.

MAN, with sufficient acquaintance among concerns requiring printing, to secure me the opportunity of estimating; will be paid reasonable commission on all orders; interview by appointment. P. T., P. O. Box 2,044, New York.

SALESMEN.—An opportunity to work on commission and build a paying business of your own; steady income; personal instructions given by our successful men. Call, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., W. Fricke, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN to go to Manila; general merchandise; knowledge of Spanish necessary; fixed salary and commission; references; free passage. T 43 Times.

SIGNWRITER.

The 14th Street Store require a signwriter; only those with department store experience need apply; steady position, good salary to one who can qualify. Apply Superintendent 8:30 A. M.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED

An A1 energetic and thoroughly competent real estate man of good address, capable of employing and taking full charge of a large sales force; must be thoroughly familiar with New York City and Long Island real estate. Address, stating in detail experience, with references and salary expected, to Manager, Box 38 Times.

WANTED—Rapid and accurate stenographer and operator on Underwood and Fisher machines; must have sound knowledge of modern accounting. F. F. F., 1,997 Morris Av., Bronx.

WANTED—Shirt salesmen, with experience and reference, for city and out-of-town; commission basis. Address N 226 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Fur salesman for the East and city only having such a trade need apply; references required; commission. T 53 Times.

WANTED.—An experienced salesman for Middle West for coats and suits; best references. R 49 Times.

WANTED—Bookkeeper and stenographer; experience in builder's office required. Z 89 Times.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANTS, (3,) for downtown banks; must have had banking experience; $12. National Employment Exchange, (Agency,) 30 Church St.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION.—High grade office positions for men and women. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

MESSENGERS, (2,) downtown bank; high school graduates; $7. National Employment Exchange, (Agency,) 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Four bright, clean-cut young men, $15-$18. National Employment Exchange, (Agency,) 30 Church St.

WE AIM TO SUPPLY the individual need of those desiring services of competent stenographers, typists, or office help; we make no charge of any kind. Telephone Employment Department, Royal Typewriter Co., 366 B'way.

Country Houses Wanted

Physician desires two rooms in a house with a private family or in a cottage connected with some hotel, for wife, child, 3½ years old, and nurse; child is recovering from whooping cough; location along the Sound preferred. Address by letter, Doctor, 118 West 70th St., New York City.

Cottage wanted consisting of not less than seven rooms furnished; must not be more than 35 minutes from New York; rent not to exceed $60 per month. R. G., Post Office Box 78, Station O, New York.

Situations Wanted

Female

AMBITIOUS young woman, social experience, solid business training, excellent address, seeks opening where gifts may be used to advantage. T 55 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; intelligent, energetic, capable, conscientious; beginner. J. Greenberg, 479 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. [illegible] Stuyvesant.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER will tutor in exchange for board with refined family during Summer. W. W. B., 612 West 135th St.

I WISH to recommend to family, assistant houseworker; woman now in my employ. Mrs. J. Glassberg, 212 East 12th St.

LADY closing house for Summer would like to place girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as nursemaid; call for 3 days at present employer. Hall, 129 East 54th St.

LADY'S COMPANION.—No objection to travel; fine musician. A. J., 1,418 5th Av.

NURSE GIRL and light housework in country; Presbyterian. Rev. Dr. Lorenz, 168 West 81st St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Children over 3; good sewer; kindergarten graduate; willing. Advertiser, N 283 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC SCHOOL teacher would take position to instruct children. Address Teacher, 950 6th Av.

REFINED educated young French lady desires position as companion or governess. Mademoiselle, 61 East 52d St.

SECRETARY, COMPANION. — Woman, refined; broadly educated; knowledge of shorthand, typewriting; secretarial training. S. A., 509 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) 3 years' experience, wishes a substitute position; can furnish highest references and bond if necessary; salary $15. A. Booth, 305 East 56th St.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; refined, industrious, accurate; little experience, but will make good. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; refined, industrious, accurate; little experience, but will make good. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, business school graduate, neat, accurate worker, wishes position in busy office; will start low. Alice Gordon, 693 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; best references; terms moderate. Typist, 91 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; bright beginner; college education; refined young lady. Cook, 333 East 50th St.

TWO sisters will do the work of a small private family in country or seashore for the Summer; best reference. 116 6th St., Lakewood, N. J.

Situations Wanted, Male

ABLE young man, (24,) bookkeeper and office man, desires suitable connection. N 235 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangement with firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. 'Phone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4376—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, systematizes, writes up books, day or evening, at moderate rates. Sumliner, 156 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1111M Williamsburg.

A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN of exceptional ability and extensive commercial experience offers himself to a concern of good financial standing desirous of obtaining services of a capable man to build up a business or reorganize and systematize same; at present manager of a corporation where all these claims have been proved; high-class references furnished. R 54 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; intelligent, energetic, capable, conscientious; beginner. J. Greenberg, 479 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, 9 years' practical experience; competent take full charge; highest credentials N 239 Times Downtown.

BOY, (16,) with high school education, wants position in office; willing, ambitious; best of personal references. Wm. Glicksman, 543 East 148th St.

BOY, 16, one year high school, willing, honest, strong, wants position in good business house. George, 128 Vernon Av., Yonkers.

BOY, (16,) with public school education, wants position in office; willing and ambitious. H. R. C., Box 42 Times.

BUYER, 15 years' experience, wishes represent dry goods-furnishing concern; best references. E 151 Times.

CARPENTER, cabinmaker; Swedish, 39; good, all around mechanic; own tools. Miller, 119 West 60th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; 6 years' experience in city and touring on high powered cars; careful driver; do all repairs; go anywhere. Hansen, 41 Park Place, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; city or country; can drive any car; do all repairs; best references. M. Trace, 251 East 119th St.

COLLEGE STUDENT (19) desires position for Summer in office; Spanish native language. T 41 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, SALES OR ADVERTISING MANAGER'S ASSISTANT,

At present employed, seeks bigger future; highly recommended, thoroughly experienced young man, (26;) personality and address; initiative and executive ability; thoroughly dependable; will positively make good in position demanding above qualifications; moderate salary. E 146 Times.

ENGLISH CHAUFFEUR disengaged; apprenticeship served. J. P. Long, 9 West 39th St.

FIRST-CLASS mechanic on plumbing, steam, gas fitting, tinsmithing, wishes steady position from real estate owner. Box 92, 2,121 3d Av.

GERMAN-AMERICAN, 17, knowledge typewriting and bookkeeping, desires position with reliable firm, with chance for advancement. Nelismann, 4,704 Park Av., New York.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typewriter; ambitious, energetic, faithful, experienced; moderate salary. S., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Energetic, ability, going to open Pacific Coast agency; open good reliable firms. T 57 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — High-grade, dependable office man, expert stenographer, seeks position; would consider temporary position where opportunity for permanency. M 310 Times Downtown.

STEWARD or manager, seashore resort; A1 references. W. Baldwin, 1,891 Lexington Av., city.

STUDENT, high school, 16, wants work; farm or private family, traveling. John, 156 East 79th St.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, wide experience in newspaper and magazine work, desires position with publishing house or newspaper. N 241 Times Downtown.

WORKING FOREMAN on gentleman's place or farm; thoroughly understands farming, care of place, stock, &c.; handy with tools; best references; married; no family. Jones, 228 East 19th St.

YOUNG man, 24, seeks position of trust; educated, intelligent, progressive; has business ability; knowledge of advertising; will make good secretary to busy executive; salary moderate. N. K., 164 West 141st St.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, desires office position, with chance of advancement. T 26 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants outside position with architect, builder, or contractor. E 103 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers, BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency,) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d, are registered excellent servants for private families.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY.—Cooks, chambermaid, waitress, nurses; references investigated. 601 West 111th. 7345 Morningside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP.—Thoroughly investigated, supplied shortest notice. 6370 Harlem. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,220 5th Av.

COLORED HELP, male, female; all purposes. Nurrain Agency, 1,970 Amsterdam Av., telephone 432 Audubon.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Employment Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morning[illegible].

HOUSEWORK wanted by several good cooks, laundresses, nurses, butlers, chauffeurs; also a couple for general housework; city or country; write or call Adderley's Employment Agency, 32 Rose St., New Rochelle. Tel. 2203.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

Other Classified Advertisements on preceding page.

INDICTS POLICEMAN FOR BIG GEM THEFT

Grand Jury Acts on Diamond Cutter's Complaint Against Suspended Bluecoat.

BETRAYED BY A LETTER

Writing in Note, Containing Part of the Loot, Identified as Hyland's —Ex-Bluecoat Indicted, Too.

Policeman John F. Hyland and ex-Policeman Edward V. Farley of the West Eighteenth Street Station were indicted yesterday, Hyland for the theft of $1,600 worth of diamonds and Farley for having received stolen goods.

The complainant against the policemen is John De Cock, a diamond cutter at 106 and 108 Fulton Street, who was arrested on Jan. 22 by Hyland and charged with intoxication. At the time of his arrest he had $2,200 worth of diamonds upon his person and a number of valuable pins and rings. Some of the diamonds were in a wallet for safekeeping, while some others were wrapped in tissue paper and were to be delivered to customers.

De Cock had eaten at a restaurant at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street and was discovered lying in the gutter by Hyland. The policeman called an ambulance from the New York Hospital, and when it arrived he put the jeweler under arrest.

De Cock was arraigned before Lieut. John Howard, and after a charge of intoxication had been made against him he was searched. The property was laid before Lieut. Howard. De Cock was lying on the floor helpless and Hyland and the lieutenant made a list of his property and entered it upon the blotter. According to the blotter, 106 diamonds were found, as well as $25 in cash, a key ring, one pair of tweezers, such as jewelers use; a cigar cutter, a pen knife, and a quantity of other diamonds wrapped in tissue paper. All these articles were placed in an envelope and sealed, and the prisoner was taken to a cell.

The next day De Cock was fined $1 in the Magistrate's court, and then went back to the station house to get his property. He can speak but little English, and after he demanded his property he was handed a receipt to sign. This receipt called for all the property listed on the blotter, but examination showed that $1,600 worth of diamonds were missing. De Cock then refused to sign the receipt and went away. The next day he returned and again demanded his property. He was offered all but the $1,600 worth of missing diamonds, and after declaring that he must have the stones in order to do business signed a receipt. To the receipt were added the words "And all the property taken from me." These words were added by Lieut. Estabrook, who was then on the desk. De Cock says that he signed the receipt under protest.

He called at the station house every day for the next week and inquired for the missing diamonds. Central Office detectives were detailed to recover the diamonds, and reported that they had been unable to make any progress. On Feb. 1 a man, alleged to have been Policeman Hyland, called on Father Patrick O'Dwyer at the Carmel Priory, 338 East Twenty-ninth Street, and handed Father O'Dwyer's servant the following letter:

> dear father
>
> Please pray for me for i aint no crok but was with the gang the other night and met a drunk who had dimonds but we diddnt get them al for the cop com an this is my half will you please give them to him for I think al the cop ar after me his name is John de Cook adres 248 West 154th St. I got 1 dolr will give you for expenc 2 rings 1 pin 25 stons mke him bring witnes he is a tal thin gye please pry for me.

Immediately after receiving the letter Father O'Dwyer communicated with Mr. De Cock and invited him to call at the rectory. Mr. De Cock did so and received his property. This included part of the diamonds listed on the blotter. The case was then taken to the Police Department, and an investigation started. District Attorney Whitman was also notified, and assigned Assistant District Attorney Embree to conduct the case before the Grand Jury. The servant who received the letter addressed to Father O'Dwyer, was called to Police Headquarters, and was asked to pick out the man who handed him the package. He looked over a number of men and finally laid his hand upon Hyland. He said he could not identify him positively as the man who handed him the letter, but believed that he was the same person.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty then asked Hyland to rewrite the letter as he dictated it to him. The letter was the same one received by Father O'Dwyer, and the copy made by Hyland was examined by handwriting experts, who testified that, although the writing in the letter to Father O'Dwyer had been disguised, many of the characters in Hyland's letter were the same, and in their opinion Hyland wrote both letters.

Farley, it is charged, received the diamonds from Hyland and attempted to sell some of them in Maiden Lane. He was unable to do so, it is alleged. On May 1 Farley fled from the city, and as no communication has been received from him he stands dismissed from the police force. Hyland has been suspended.

EX-BLUECOAT HELD FOR THEFT.

He Offered to Confess for Elmira Term, Says Inspector Hughes.

Police Inspector Hughes appeared in the Yorkville Court yesterday as a witness against Walter D. O'Donnell of 4,519 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, an ex-policeman, who was charged with burglary. O'Donnell was dismissed from the force in January as a result of various charges which had been made against him. He also was suspected of complicity in a burglary which had occurred a month previously on his post. The garage of Robert Graves at 102 West Fortieth Street was broken into and looted of property valued at $800.

After O'Donnell had been dismissed Inspector Hughes directed that he should be watched, and Detective George Barnett was assigned to the case. On June 20 Barnett visited O'Donnell at his home and saw there, it is said, two silver brushes, a revolver, a Deputy Sheriff's shield, field glasses, and a silver paperweight, which he recognized as a part of the loot taken from the garage.

When O'Donnell was put under arrest Inspector Hughes testified, he tried to make an agreement with the latter to the effect that if he confessed he should receive a sentence to Elmira Reformatory and not to State's Prison. He also stipulated, according to the witness, that a written agreement, signed not only by Inspector Hughes but by the District Attorney as well, should be given to him to this effect.

When this request was denied, the witness testified, O'Donnell announced that he would stand trial and refuse to tell anything.

In the absence of Mr. Graves, who is in Europe, Lieut. John A. Marrell of the Detective Bureau appeared as complainant. The prisoner was represented by ex-Deputy Attorney General Emil Fuchs, and pleaded not guilty, but after Clarence Hamilton and Marcello Gates, employes of Mr. Graves, had identified the recovered goods as part of the stolen property he was held in $5,000 bail for trial. Attorney Fuchs announced that he would test the right of the Magistrate to hold his client on the evidence presented by applying for a writ in the Supreme Court.

SAYS GIRL URGED FLIGHT.

Chauffeur Declares Miss Lushear Suggested Runaway Match.

Conrad C. Eysoldt, a chauffeur, who ran away with and married Miss Dorothy Lushear, daughter of John W. Lushear, President of the North Ward National Bank of Newark, N. J., on June 10, testified yesterday in the Chancery Court in Newark, in habeas corpus proceedings, that he ran away with Miss Lushear because she asked him to.

When questioned by his counsel, Henry Pomerehne, Eysoldt declared that he never encouraged Miss Lushear, but that all the advances were made by the girl. He said he did not know that she was not yet eighteen years of age. He said she had told him last January that she would be eighteen in March. He added that she wanted to run away with him in January, but that he told her to wait until she was eighteen.

He instituted habeas corpus proceedings to compel her father to release his wife because, he said, she was being deprived of her liberty against her will. In his reply Mr. Lushear denied this charge and declared that his daughter was staying with him of her own free will.

Eysoldt's lawyer tried to have Miss Lushear produced in court so that he could question her. Chauncey G. Parker, counsel for Mr. Lushear, refused, but agreed to have the girl questioned at her father's home. This was not acceptable to counsel for Eysoldt.

Vice Chancellor Howell set July 16 for a further hearing.

Dropped for Joining Unions, Is Claim.

BOSTON, June 27.—The grievances of the striking motormen and conductors of the Boston Elevated Railway were laid before the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration to-day by the men. The company was not represented at the hearing. Nine men testified that they were discharged on the ground, as stated by the company, that they were inefficient. It was their belief that they were discharged because they joined the union.

AN ARROW Notch COLLAR
Easy to tie the cravat in and to notch on, oval buttonholes, which makes buttoning easy, 2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Company, Makers, Troy, N. Y.

WINTER GARDEN
B'way & 50th St. Tel. 411 Columbus.
MAT. TO-M'W 50c, 75c & Best Seats $1.00
LAST WEEK OF
WHIRL OF SOCIETY

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. LAST WEEK
TO-NIGHT AT 8:20.
PINAFORE
SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT
THE MIKADO

William Collier's COMEDY 41st E. of B'way
Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & July 4
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR

Manhattan Opera House | 34th and 8th Av.
MANHATTAN STOCK CO. | MATINEE DAILY.
THE THIRD DEGREE | 10c, 20c, 30c

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

A Half-Yearly Event
Reduction in Boys' Clothing

To end a most Successful Season, we have reduced the prices of all of our Suits for Boys. These Suits are not the kind usually offered at "Sale" Prices but are exclusively Browning-King Styles and made in our own work-rooms.

DOUBLE-BREASTED AND NORFOLK SUITS
Ages 9 to 18 Years.

Formerly	$5.00 to $6.00,	Now..$3.90
"	$6.50 to $7.00,	" .. 4.90
"	$7.50 to $9.00,	" .. 6.25
"	$9.50 to $11.00,	" .. 7.50
"	$12.00 to $15.00,	" .. 9.50

Cheviots, Worsteds and Cassimeres, and Broken Lines of Blue Serges.

BOYS' HATS AND BLOUSES
Boys' and Children's Straw Hats..75c to $3.65
Formerly $1.50 to $5.00
Pajamas..........55c
Formerly $1.00.
Blouses and Shirts..........65c
Formerly $1.00 and $1.50

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street —Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Early Summer Specials

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes offer big values always.
The economies of a great tailoring and buying organization bring you at all prices, from $18 to $50, clothes that would cost you $5 to $10 a suit *more* in most New York stores.
Just now, with the Summer holidays near at hand—we can offer even *greater* values.

$30 Silk Lined Blue Serge Suits at $19.50
A special purchase. Fresh new goods just in. These cost us less because we took all there were. Good value at their original price—they are really extraordinary at present figures, $19.50.

$22.50, $25 and $28 Two-piece Suits, $15.00
Among these you will find Blue Serges imported from Belgium, Striped Worsteds and Fancy Cheviots. Remarkable values all at $15.00.

$3.50 Jap Silk Shirts, $1.95
Worth every cent of the price they have fetched all Spring; an added end of the season purchase enables us to mark these (there are not very many of them) $1.95.

$2.00 and $2.50 Soft Shirts, $1.15
9600 Shirts—Madras, Cheviot, Silk Stripes, Silk Mixtures, all made with soft cuffs (some with detachable soft collars to match.) It was a great chance for us—and we took it. Your chance now, $1.15.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
Plaited Tropical Hats
Middleman's Profits Saved
Panamas, $3.90
Bankoks, $2.90
We import them direct from South America.
You Save $2.00 Per Hat.
Cable Edge Sennit Straws
$1.25, $1.49, $1.90
with cable edge and flat double brim. Why pay $2.00 to $3.00 Elsewhere?
Outdoor Hats and Caps
Great Variety—Great Savings
$1.00 White Felt Soft Hats at 65c.
Summer Caps (30 patterns), 50c

The Yorke Shirt Shop
1272 Broadway,
Between 32d and 33d Streets.
Be Safe and Sane from July 1st to 31st in a Yorke Cool Off Shirt.
SAFE from the rays of the blazing sun.
SANE for paying one-half the price of made to order shirts.
Silks, silk mixtures and silk finished fabrics, with soft double cuffs.
DIRECT FROM MAKER TO WEARER
If our shirts fade, don't blame the laundry, blame us.
Factories, Glens Falls, N. Y. | Wholesale Salesroom, 29 Union Square, N. Y.

$30 and $25 Suits to order $15
EXTRA PAIR of PANTS FREE
Just to get you acquainted with the wonderful Merchant Tailor values we are introducing to New Yorkers.
We are adding to our wonderful offer of any $25 or $30 Imported suit fabric in the place, made to your order, for $15.
An Extra Pair of Trousers Free
of White Flannel, Serge (plain or striped) or Natural Gray French Flannel (worth $5.50). This offer expires July 3rd.
Suit $15 to order
BRIBERY!—Buying Customers!—some call it, but what do you care as long as you get the benefit? We frankly admit that we are making these unheard-of offers to make new customers for next season. We got into our new store late and thousands of new customers look better to us than stock carried over for a year. Of course we can't keep it up, so come in while the going is good.
All orders ready for the 4th.
No need of buying a cheap hand-me-down because you want a suit for the Fourth. Any order received before 9 P. M. Tuesday will be ready in ample time for the Fourth. Instead of a buy-and-repent suit, too, you will have a well-fitting, elegantly tailored suit made from selected fabrics that will be a joy to wear and won't cost you as much.
Open Evenings Till 9.
Oestreicher Bros.
at 28th St. 1191 B'WAY

Why Not Buy a $40 Suit at 30% Discount---Now
Our pre-stock-taking sale makes this opportunity week.
We have several hundred patterns left—regular $40 material—sold all season at $40—now offered
Complete Suit . . $25.00
Coat and Trousers . $21.00
Your suit will be made for you. It will be made as you dictate. It will be finished as you desire. It will be guaranteed to satisfy in every detail.
Serges, Donegals, South African Cloths, Homespuns, a host of attractive patterns, for which many first-class tailors would ask and get $50 to $60.
The sooner you get here, the better the selection.
Store Open Saturday Until 6 o'Clock.
Arnheim
Broadway and 9th Street

Clothes from Maker to Wearer
Some $25 Suits 12.75 —Moe Levy
My maker to wearer method of merchandising at all times enables me to save you at least one-third of your clothes money, and has made it possible for me to build up one of the largest clothing businesses in a location far from the retail buying centre. Men who investigate the values I give readily understand the reason for my great following. I run my business on a method that means great volume, small profit, and quick sale.
Here is a lot of $25 suits that represent the most advanced ideas and smartly styled garments in a host of attractive Summery fabrics, all to go at $12.75.
The price on these suits has been cut because they are all that is left of these certain lots. While "sale time" is not profit time with me, I am glad when it comes around because it enables me to introduce my clothes to hundreds of new wearers.
Remember, although the price is $12.75, every garment is sold with the same guarantee for service as though the full price was paid.
Evenings Until 9 o'Clock | Moe Levy | Saturdays Until 11 P. M.
My Only Store | 119-125 Walker St., | 3 Blocks East of Broadway | N. Y.

LUNA
HEART of CONEY IS.
THE PLACE FOR YOUR WIFE, YOUR MOTHER, YOUR SISTER AND YOUR SWEETHEART AND THE
BIGGEST SHOW ON EARTH

New Amsterdam 42d St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:10. Last Mat. To-morrow 2:10.
LAST 3 TIMES | The De Koven Opera Company in THE NATION'S LIGHT OPERA,
Robin Hood
GREAT CAST OF GRAND OPERA STARS.

ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE
FORMERLY N.Y. THEATRE-SMOKING.
MAT. TO-MORROW, 400 SEATS $1.00.
A WINSOME WIDOW
75—WONDERFUL CHORUS—75

GAIETY B'way and 46th. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris Success. You'll laugh and go again.
OFFICER 666
With George Nash & Wallace Eddinger.

LYCEUM 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w, Tues. & Thurs. 2:30. | 25c. to $1.00.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. | Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop. Prices) & Sat. 2:15.
SOUVENIR PARASOL MAT. TO-MORROW.
THE ROSE MAID
Always Cool. Roof Off on Clear Nights.

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES.
5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. | Bud Fisher, Clifford & Morley, Walter N. Lawrence Players, Ray Samuels, Abbott & White, Ruth Roche, Francis & Players, others
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